walanche

VOLUME XIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1893.

NUMBER 15.

HOW THE FAIR GROWS.

EVERY DAY ADDS TO ITS

with This, All Previous Inter national Exhibitions Will Seem but Puny, Including the Recent One in Paris— Scenes in Juckson Park,

buildings of the great Fair, and not the least commanding. Six of the halls have domes—the Administration, the Agricultural, the Horticultural, the Government, the Art and the Illinois. The Art Palace is praised highly, because it is an Ionic temple, with a dome on it, and it looks uncommonly well from the south; but the Fisheries, into whose tanks the water was recently let, has won everybody's

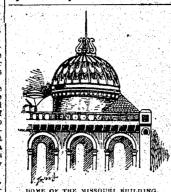
Including the Recent One in ParisScenes in Juckson Park.

The "White City."

Chicago correspondence:

"All Roads Lead to the World's Fair" is the striking headline in a Chicago to mewspaper, and while the statement on expaper, and while the statement on that it is not such an exaggeration as it may seem, for it is certain that there never was an international exposition in which such widespread interest was manifested.

This winter has been a severe one at the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition, and the intense cold has at



where, fifteen stories up the botanist fell out of the elevator. The farmer was lifted the full twenty-one stories, until Ossa became like a wart. He then viewed the giory of Chicago—but he said never a word. As he mounted the train to return home he was asked, "Did you, see anything wonderful. The train to return nome he was asked, "Did you see anything wonderful in Chicago?" and then he admitted that one thing had startled him, and what, readers, was it? The size of a pumpkin he had passed in front of a restaurant on Madison street! Cortainly we may

These agriculturists, "the great plain people of the "West," will all hurry to see Chief Buchanan and Chief Cottrell, of the Live Stock. The space allotted them is ample, and hundreds of thousands of speciators can there pass the day without being even seen north of the great screen which rups from Machinery Hall east to the Agricultural, screening Venice from the mud lagoons. It will be the largest fair of history. Compared with it the Paris Exposition of 1889 could not be put in midway plaisance. The large building at Philadelphia was as long as our big one, but only half as wide, and out of our 128 structures two others are to be measured only by the acre, machinery hall alone having 780,000 square feet of lower floor. These agriculturists, "the great plain copie of the West," will all hurry to

lower floor.

From the forestry to the Eskimos is

From the forestry to the Eskimos is one mile and three-fifths; from the forestry to the Dahomey village is two miles and a fifth—these figures by the map. The Island itself is two-fifths of a mile lang. Suppose you have only a day and tarry ten minutes to see this phonograph or this Jacquard loom, you will see comparatively nothing.

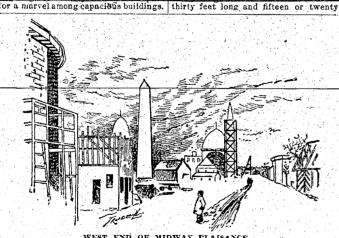
But the fair is more than multifarious. It is beautiful. It speaks in one tone. Rare and rarely sad must be the soul that will not be elated on beholding.

soul that will not be elated on beholding



is not a superabundance of activity that causes this, for both man and beast take life very leisurely, although capable of great exertion when occasion calls for it, as, for instance, on fair days, when the men and women, driving flocks of sheep, pigs or cattle to sell, will walk miles to get to the market, and not seem a bit the worse. The peasant's cottage, or eabin, built by himself, contains from one to two rooms.

The average size of the cabins is about



OF MIDWAY PLAISANCE. WEST END

It has three parallel rows of steel feet broad. The thick walls are built arches, and this, with its towers and of large stones piled one on the top of portals, presents perhaps a more com-plex interior than any other of the great halls, for they usually have but one room—there is but one room in the Mines, the Transportation, the Elec-tricity, the Manufactures and the Gov-ernment.

The Agricultural has a most agree-able interior, broken with a cross-like

able interior, broken with a cross-like upper hall of skylights. We may fancy the joy with which our farmers, shutting away the sights of the north—the ting away the sights of the north—the music, soda water, swans, gondolas and jinrikshas of city life—will plunge into the joys of fat vegetables, heroic grains and sleek beasts that will await all comers south of the Agricultural. Spread over this floor, nearly 800 feet wealth. The stock pavilions are pretty and far away. The city will praiso them veciferously—at a distance. The farmer will praise the art gallery at the same range.

of large stones piled one on the top of another and cemented on the inside only. The roofs are thatched, and se-cured with ropes of Indian weed. The only. The roots are instended, and secured with ropes of Indian weed. The windows are small and do not open, the inhabitants depending upon the open door for light and air. The floors are of mud or uneven stone.

A man went to hire a horse of a liv-A man went to hire a horse of a livery-stable proprietor, who was very particular about his stock, and always extorted a promise from his customers not to drive fast as a condition of letting. "You can have the horse," he said, "If you agree not to drive him fast," "Well," said the man, "I want to go to a funeral, and I am bound to keep up with the procession if it kills. keep up with the procession if it kills the horse."

Inmates of a Now Hampshire Insane Asy

The Wreck Burns Up.

The Big Four passenger train which left St. Louis at 7:55 Tuesday right was wrecked by a broken rail one mile east of Pans, fil., at 11:10 the same night. Baggageman Charles Ressier, of Indianapolis, was killed and thirty-one passengers were injured. The train consisted of eight coaches, including baggage and mail car. The accident occurred on a small treatle which spans a creek. The engine passed over in safety, but all the rest of the train left the rails and immediately caught fire. The mail car, which was next to the engine, was the first to ignite, and split completely in two. The express car completely in two. The express car and the two following day coaches were thrown from the trestic at least thirty feet. The remainder of the were thrown from the trestic at least thirty feet. The remainder of the cars were saved by an embankment on the opposite side of the ditch, otherwise the de th roll would have been horrible. The passengers in the day coaches were rescued with great difficulty by the trainmen and uninjured passengers. All the bed clothing in the sleeper was utilized for the comfort and warmth of the wounded women and children. Baggageman Ressler was pinioned between the mass of trunks and burned to death in sight of the trainmen and passengers, who were unable to rescue him. A Mrs. Laughlin was traveling with the corpse of her husband, which was in the baggage car. The corpse was cremated. Mr. Laughlin's tour children were slightly-injured. The weather was bitterly cold, and the wounded suffered greatly from exposure The weather was officerly con, and the wounded suffered greatly from exposure in addition to their injuries. The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad sent, a special train of two cars to the week and brought the injured passengers to Pana.

COUNT OF THE VOTES.

Congress Performs the Duty of Declaring

Wednesday was the counting of the electoral vote, and this passed off without any incident of importance. Grove Cleveland was declared to be the choice Cleveland was declared to be the choice of the people for the office of President, and Adiai E. Stevenson for the office of Vice President of the United States. As early, as 10 o clock a steady human stream began to flow toward the great white building on Capitot Hill, and long before an hour had passed every available seat. In the galleries, except those portions reserved for the executive and the diplomatic copys, had an occupant. In the main public gallery were ladies in fine raiment anxious to witness a spectacle which can be seen but once in in the raiment anxious to withess a spectacle which can be seen but once in four years—that accompanying the counting of the electoral vote cast for the chief magistrate of the nation.

A few moments before 1 o clock Door-

A few moments before 1 o'clock Door-Keeper Turner amounced the presence of the Vice President and the Senate of the United States. The vast assem-blage rose with one necord to do then honor. Preceded by Vice President. Morton and attended by other officers, including Capt. Bassett, the veteran doorkeeper, who carried the loxes con-taining the certificates of Presidential Electors, the Senators marched in o doorkeeper, who carried the loxes containing the certificates of Presidential Electors, the Senators marched in Electors, the Senators marched inchair assigned to him to the right of the Speaker, and the Senators occupied the first four rows of the soas to the right of the presiding officers. The counting of the electoral vote was to the right of the presiding officers. The counting of the electoral vote was then preceded with. At its close the nanouncement was formally made that Grover Cleveland of the State of New York was elected Fresident of the United States, and that Addid E. Stevenson of the State of The United States, and that the fact would states, each for the term beginning March 4, 1893, and that the fact would States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1893, and that the fact would be entered, together with a list of the votes, on the journals. The formal announcement of the results by States was as follows:

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1	Telegraphic Clicks		. 1

THE Senate has passed the bill to open the Cherokee Strip. CARLISLE will say nothing as to the make-up of the Cleveland Cabinet. As soon as spring opens Mgr. Satolli will start on a tour of the United States.

THERE are rumors of approaching divorce between Mrs. Frank Leslie and William C. K. Wilde. REPRESENTATIVE BLEEKER of St. Paul, has offered a measure prohibiting the manufacture of hoop skirts.

J. B. GREENHUT, President of the whisky trust, in an interview, said a re-duction in whisky was not probable. LATEST developments in the failure

of the First National Bank of Little Rock point to a fraudulent issue of stock.

The refunding of duties upon hat ma-terial at the ports of New York, Phila-delphia and Boston has been suspended,

Same range.

A farmer visited Chicago last week. Howas taken past all of the 128 structures that go to make the Exposition. Howas led to the Masonic Temple and make a good appearance.

We have not included Illinois in these remarks because the Illinois building must be reckoned as one of the main

FORTY-THREE DEAD.

Inmates of a Now Hampshire Insane Asylum Rosated Alive in Their Cells.

News has been received of the burning of the insane ward connected with the Stafford County Poorfarm, four miles from Dover, N. H., and the loss of forty-four lives. The building was a two-story wooden structure, 130 by 130 feet, and burned like tinder. Only four of the inmates were rescued from the blazing building.

In making his rounds shortly after 10 o'clock Night Wa chman Wilbur Chesley discovered the fire. He at once gave an alarm and William P. Driscell, the keeper, and his assistants rushed through the inmate quarters, which were mainly on the second floor, and burst the locks to the cells, trying to apprise the inmates of their serious danger. The fire had gained great headway and the majority of the inmates were so bewildered and confused that they retarded the escape of each other. The scene was one of appalling horror. Keeper Driscol used every possible effect to librate the inmates and remained in the building until he was obliged to jump from a second-story window in order to save himself. A messenger was at once dispatched to Dover for assistance, and steamer and a force of the life department were sent to the scene, but before they arrived the building was a smoldsteamer and a force of the fire department were sent to the scene, but beforthey arrived the building was a smold tring mass of mine. ering mass of ruins.

Those who arrived on the scene early

ering mass of ruins.

Those who arrived on the scene early will never forget the horrible scenes witnessed. The fire brightly filuminated the country for niles, and the poor unfortingtes could be plainly seen as the property of the plainly seen as the property of the plainly seen as th of the former asylum, eight lives were

GRESHAM WILL NOT TALK. Neither Affirms Nor Denies the Rumor that

He Is to Be Secretary of State.

In exenate:

It was offered to Judge Gresham Jan.

27., but declined, because it is not a Cabinet office that the Judge wants particularly, but a seat on the Supreme Bench. Then the arrangement was modified to fit the Judge's case and he accepted. He is to hold the office until Mr. Phelpe, fermerly Minister, to England, gets, through with the Behring Sea case, in which he is counsel for the United States, by which time it is anticipated that there will be a vacancy on the Supreme Bench. Then Judge Gresham is to be made a justice and Mr. Phelps is to succeed him in the State Department. Mr. Clevetand is understood to have selected Judge Gresham in recognition of the large independent Republican vote that he received, and with the idea that it will strengthen the Democratic party in will strengthen the Democratic party in Illinois and Indiana by bringing Republicans into the told. The selection of Judge Gresham is highly approved by Mr. Whitney and Senator, Gorman, and by many Democrats whom the President and his friends consulted in regard to the matter. The report of Judge Gresham's selection is not received with warmth by the Democrats. While his fitness for the office, his ability and purity of character is universally conceded, it is character is universally conceded, it is thought an old-time Democrat should have been chosen. It is intimated that either Mr. Cieveland or Judge Greshain, the two men who are authorized to speak with authority in the matter, will make a definite announcement within two weeks. In the meantime Judge Gresham maintains the closest silience and will not allow himself to be drawn into conversation regarding the appointment. He does not, however, reiterate what he said two months ago, before he visited New York, that he would accept no office within the gift of the President. character is universally conceded, it Currencles Condensed.

Is a rear-end collision on the Old Colony road near Leominster, Mass., several passenger cars were wrecked.

Bishop Folly, in order to show his appreciation of the good work being done by the Children's Free Hospital Association, has become a member of that organization. SENATOR BRICE denies that he has

SENATOR BRICE defices that he has leased the Metropolitan Hotel at Washington for inauguration day for the purpose of entertaining all the Ohio people who attend that event.

JAMES STEYERS, of Thorold, Ont., whose careless handling of a revolver caused the death of John G. Walker, of Morriton, a week ago, has been arrested on charge of manslaughter.

As average of \$1.500,000 of old green.

An average of \$1,500,000 of old green-backs per day is being received at the Treasury Department for redemption.

UNKNOWN assassins at Oction, La., fired upon a party of three, instantly killing Henry B. Thompson, wounding Samuel Burton so that he died within an hour, and cripping John King for an hour, and erippling John King for

THE Finance Committee of the United States Senate will make a favorable report on the bill to nermit the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company to import free of duty the machinery for the construction of their road.

1893

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which

Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY 6001 Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Stoves and Ranges,

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Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🖇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER. **EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,**

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SALLING, HANSON & CO..

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M. E. CHURCH-Roy, S. G. Taylor, Pasto Services at 10,000 clock a,m. and 71, p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 712 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESENTERIAN CHURCH-Roy, N. J. Gever Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday ovening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 350, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon R. D. CONNINE, W. M.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 246, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

O. PALMER, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-GRAYLING CHAPTER, B. A. M., No. 12 ..

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. M. JONES, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No.-127. Meets every Thesday evening.

WILLIAM McCULLOUGH, N. G.
WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No 16.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.

CHARLES M. JACESON, C. P.

C. HANSON, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 1.2, Meets every Saturday evening. G. H. Bonnell, Com.

F. NOLAN, R. E. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon.

MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, R. of P., No. 141;-Meete

first and third Wednesday of each month. F. M. GATES, C. C. J. HALTWICK, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 79J.—Meet second and last Wednesday of each month, ER. BELL, R. S. P. MANWARREN, C. R.

WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143, -Meets first and third Saturday of each month.

L. J. PATTERSON, Captain.
ER. BELL 1st Sergeant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. OHN STALEY. C. C. THENCE

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Hanking business transacte l. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH. Proprietors.

GRAYLING HOUSE CHAS M. JACKSON, Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently being near the depot and business newly built furnished in first-class, heated by steam throughout. Ev. ry will be paid to the counter, of guests, ple-rooms for commercial travelers.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. ETC. Fine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. on-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

O. PALMER, Altorney at Law and Notary.

GRAYLING, MICH. CHARLES L. DE WAELE,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, GRAYLING, MICH.

Office and Residence one door south of Metho COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH.

The house is thoroughly reflitted and every thintion will be given to the comfort of guests, omnir-relai travelers will always find ample economolation.

F.A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Petee.) Tonsorial Artist,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN Shaving and Hair-Cuiling done in the Latest Fight, and to the satisfactly nof all. Shop near comor Michigan Avenue and Mailroad Street. Prompt at ention given all customers. Oct. 1, 31].

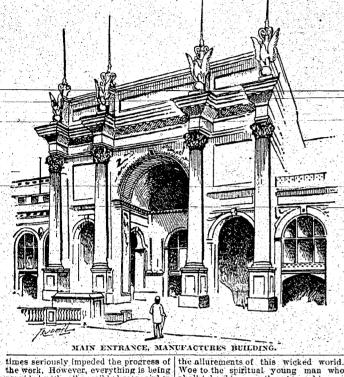
McCULLOUCH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE CRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN. First-class tigs it ad cines, door accommodation for furners or trove grs towns, sales made on comm sion and salisfaction guaranteed.

CEDAR STREET.

REMEMBER We are Always Prepared to do

ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS



those who haven't visited Jackson Park since the winter of '91 the present scene of bustle and activity will be found to differ strangely from the panorama to be witnessed at that time.

utnessed at that time.
The Fair was younger then. There ere then \$12,000,000 still to be exended. Contractors smiled and workness saw before them a long season of the warded labor. Then the great floors were laid or laying, with here and there a joist standing in the wind. To-day the snowclad domes sit as silent about the island as set the Indians at council on these prairies a century ago.

For six months the contours of the

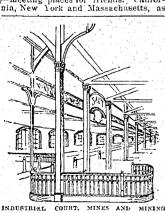
on these prairies a century ago.

For six months the contours of the thirteen large houses have been visible. But only lately has the hamlet of villas for the States come upon the recare.

How do they look? Like any residence part of a smart fown, saying the awe you may feel in hearing that New York is to live here instead of John Doe. If we were to enter this village in the north end of Jackson Park not knowing it to be "the United States," we would say the art palace in the center must be the Court House, and we would say New York must be the banker of the town, Mussanchusetts the leading merchant and California the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

It is very pleasant and proper to stop at every doorstep and ask who lives there—Wisconsin or Indiana? And the workmen seem as glad to tell us. Now, in what other town would it be dignified

in what other town would it be dignified to do a thing like that? The houses of the States are of all forms and colors but none are more than stopping places meeting places for friends. Califor-



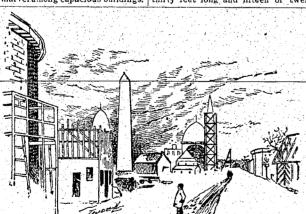
the allurements of this wicked world. Woe to the spiritual young man who shall take his sweetheart on his arm and, starting at Washington Park for the fair, shall attempt to go on past the Dahomey, the Indian, Chinese, Moorish, Turkish villages, the great street in Cairo, the captive balloon, the cyclorama of the Alps, and the volcano of Hawaii, the Roman house, the Dutch settlement, the Japanese bazaar, the menagerie, all the glass blowers, and the dome of St. Peter's Cathedral! Indeed, had he not tetter mount the slidleed, had he not better mount the slid ing railway and shoot past this whole

A source of great wonderment to persons visiting the World's Fair grounds during this cold weather is the claborate heating apparatus employed to maintain a uniform temperature of 60 degrees in the mammoth Horticultural Building. The transition from cold and snow and icicles to genial warmth and tropical plants and exotics never falls to give rise to a novel sensation on the part of rise to a novel sensation on the part of pilants and exotics never falls to give rise to a novel sensation on the part of the visitor. The steam for preserving the lives of the valuable plants in the Horticultural Building is furnished by three boilers of 150 horse-power each, which consume twenty tons of coal per day, and are in charge of six firemen and three engineers, divided into three shifts of eight hours each. The pressure maintained is uniformly flity pounds to the square inch. There is an elaborate arrangement of engines and fans, by means of which the heat is distributed throughout every portion of the

ulle of costly, incomparable tempta

ributed throughout every portion of the Machinery Hall, the slowest of the main structures; has lately donned its exterior finish and becomes a vast and striking spectacle. But for the nearness of the colossal Manufactures Ruiding, Machinery, Hall would pass

America the realization of so many appy dreams. Peasant Life in Galway





BURGLARS are plundering Brook lyn in detail, while New York is arranging to bay the entire town at one haul.

Monsignor Satolli has only a salary of \$6,000 a year, and, in the matter of income, is far in the rear of many parish priests.

JOHN BROWN'S bible, the one used by him while in jail, has been sold to F. G. Logan, of Chicago, and will be added to his collection of relics of the Harper's Ferry martyr.

MISS LOUISE ALDRICH BLAKE has taken a "double first" in the examinations at the London University This is the highest honor, as a student in medicine, ever taken by a

RUSSELL SAGE began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store at Troy, N. Y., and when he fancies that there is a dynamiter around he wishes he was back at his old counte weighing out pounds of sugar and handling long dip candles.

The highest knowledge can be nothing more than the shortest and clearest road to truth; all the rest is pretension, not performance-mere verhiage and grandiloquence, from which we can learn nothing, but it is the external sign of an internal deficiency.

Ax Englishman, a member of Par liament, who went to Texas to look after some investments, saw the Red River for the first time in his life. He wrote home that he had seen enough tomato soun going to waste to feed the whole world for an indefinite

THE Butte Inter Mountain does not believe in allowing its readers to buzzle over unusual abbreviations Over a dispatch relating to "Mgr." Satolli, which it printed the other day, it had the words "Manager Satolli" in big black letters, and now the Butte people believe that the gentleman in question is the "manager" of his Holiness.

AFTER an explosion in a Colorado coal mine, twenty-four men being killed, the blame was fixed nicely upon one of the deceased and the were requested to go to work again, the conditions remaining the same and inviting another explosion. The men demurred. They are striking now. The desire of the miners to prolong their lives seems to the management quite unreasonable.

THAT eminent'y generous man Baron Hirsch, who won vast sums on the racing turf last season, is hastening to give them all away in charity He has arranged that after his death all his racers shall be sold and that hospitals shall be founded with the proceeds. Thus race horses, good for nothing but sport in their lives, will and boasting itself over Boston. prove of solid utility to the human great turf patrons might well follow Baron Hirsch's example.

No sooner have European aeromauts improved their balloons almost to the point of perfection for military uses than along comes a Russian scientist with an apparatus which captures the rays of the sun and employs them to burn the balloons, somewhat on the principle by which of pleurisy, John Tyler of a billous Archimedes planned to destroy enattack, James K. Polk of chronic We have not seen a detailed explanation of the modus onerandi, but a Russian paper states that the balloons can be burned when at a distance of five kilometres from the person handling the apparatus.

A BILL has been introduced into the California Legislature to abolish consent marriages. There seems to be no reason why it should not pass. In the early days, when ranchers were sometimes two and three days' journey from a magistrate or a minister, young people sometimes would take each other for husband and wife by the simple formality of mutual consent. There is no excuse for any such loose practice now, when every one can reach between sunrise and sunset some official clothed with the power of solemnizing marriages. The recognition of consent marriages at the present day merely opens a door for the schemes of adventuresses.

Coins of small intrinsic but great numismatic value may be found in almost any collection of such curios. ities. Recently, however, two coins, worth about \$10 intrinsically, sold for \$2,100; and yet they cost the sellers \$14,900 of hard cash. The coins are the two guineas that were brought up at Hell Gate during the operations of the Massachusetts company when dredging for the alleged sunken million of the British payship Hussar, in the days of the Revo- C. 148.

Intion. Even with the handsome figure obtained for the two guineas the enterprise was a dismal financial failure. Like many other attempts at making the ocean yield its riches the cost of built was cut of all proportion to the catch.

There is no doubt that the frequent discussions of the subject of matrimony that the world has heard during the past three or four years have made young people cautious and have somewhat decreased the number of marriages. A circumstance reported at Haxelton, Pa., illustrates the effect that has thus been produced upon the minds of many young people. A wedding was about to take place. The groom, minister, and guests were waiting. The bride, on the arm of her mother, got as far as the perior door, then suddenly dashed upstairs and locked herself in a room, from which retreat it was impossible to dislodge her. The guests dispersed and another date was set for the wedding. At the second trial the green between the mater as often as the was set for the wedding. At the second trial the green between the material in the dress is a protty as can be when it hangs over a chair willow so when it has been produced upon the minds of many young people A wedding was about to take place.

The third pleture is of the oxpense can be cluded by lining it to the velvet inside the will know. Sile were Protector the silk it was that showed through in the clock. I saw, It was that showed through in the treet of the welvet has detailed to the welvet had the velvet inside the cluck. The third pleture is of the handsome house dress in for the wedding. At the second trial the groom backed out at the altar, and the event is off. Such an occur rence could hardly have been possible fifty years ago.

The death from typhoid fever of little Ida Orne, of Hayerhill, Mass. in view of the circumstances attending it, excited a good deal of rightous indignation in that city. Her father, A. S. Orne, State agent of the Parental Home Association, is a be-liever in the faith cure, and he and his wife persistently refused to call in a physician until they were warned that unless they did so, in the case of the child's decease, they would be refused a death certificate. The physician who was then summoned told them plainly that the little girl was in a dying condition, but they still persisted in refusing to permit her to be treated; and in a few hours she breathed her last. It seems to be doubted that Orne will be prosocuted, but there ought to be some way of reading all blind enthusiasts like him a wholesome lesson. If children can be taken away from their parents on account of abusive treatment or neglect, they certainly should be under such circumstances as those under which this child died; and if the laws protecting children are not strong enough to meet such cases, they ought to be speedily amended.

SALEM, Mass., rejoices in the presnce of an "emeritus" bank cashier, who has earned the title by sixty seven years of active service in what is now the First National Bank of that city. He took hold as cashier of the old Commercial Bank in 1826, which became the First National as one of the consequences of the war. Being now ninety years old, he desired to rest, but the directors unanimously asked him to be their emer itus. This was in graceful recognition of the fact that through his long term of service the standing of the bank was never doubted, and much of the credit for this, in some times of trial, was due to the thorough confidence placed in him by the community. Mr. Edward H. Payson, the gentleman referred to, is probably the oldest bank cashier in this country and probably in the world, both in years and time of service, but he is far from being the only "old-timer in that region, Mr. G. L. Streeter, who succeeds him, has been with the bank for thirty-seven years, and the cashiers of the Salem and Mercantile Banks have occupied their respective positions so long that only citizens well advanced in life can remember that those offices were not always filled by them. The experiences of these men carry them far back toward the time when Salem was a commercial power in the land, dominating trade with the East Indies

Rutherford B. Hayes was the only man who ever held the position of President to die of heart disease. Washington expired of pneumonia, John Adams of natural decline, Thomas Jefferson of chronic diarrhea. James Madison and James Monroe of natural decline, John Quincy Adams of paralysis, Andrew Jackson of con-sumption, Martin Van Buren of asthmatic catarrh, William H. Harrison diarrhea, Zachary Taylor of bilious fever, Millard Fillmore of natural decline. Franklin Pierce of inflam mation of stomach, James Buchanan of rheumatic gout, Abraham Lincoln assassinated, Andrew Johnson par-alysis, U. S. Grant cancer, James A. Gardeld assassinated, Chester A. Arthur Bright's disease. He was one of three Methodists to become Presi dent, Johnson and Grant being the other two.—Columbus Journal.

Ruscally Heathen.

In the straits settlements, the Chinese appear to be occasionally more than a match for the Western bar barian. It is the practice of the merchants selling goods to receive payment in rolls of coppor coin done up in paper, each roll containing 50 cents, and it has occurred to some of their customers to substitute for the rolls packages containing a piece o bar iron the exact size and weight of a roll of 48 cents. An ordinary cent is put on each end of the bar, in case the end of the roll should be opened. One merchant, it is stated, received recently \$40 in alleged rolls of copper, and found, on opening them, that each roll contained two cents and an iron bar. The unlucky dupe, it is added, failed to obtain conviction from lack of sufficient evidence.

China Not In It. The rice crop in the South this year is estimated, to be 225,000,000

pounds. Practiced in Grease Yet Baking break, cakes, and pies became a profession in Greece, B.



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HANDSOME HOUSE DRESS

pends nearly an upon the sleeves, you can with very little work secure an effect of elegance. You can bend or maint enough for sleeves, or stripe the top puff with ribbon, or bind the top of the two puffs or the one big one with strips of fine stuff, ribbon-like, only loosely. It is worth while to get enough gold lace or net of good quality, so it will not tarnish, to make two big covers for the puffs. With these slipped over the sleeves of your white brocade, shorts waisted bodice, and a gold girdle, you make another dress out of your white silk gown. Or, thus you may make the white brocade bodice do for two dresses—the one with a heavy brocade skift, por large bended with gold, with which, of course, you would wear the todice fixed with the gold sleeves; the other just a very full soft skirt of either India silk or crepe, and this without the gold over, the sieves. You see the two gowns would be of so different a character that no one would suspect your recovery.

acter that no one would suspect your economy. Besides, remember how

acter that no one would suspect your seconomy. Besides, remember how short a time, comparatively, lashions last, and how little after all you are able to show for the amount of money spent. Common wisdom dictates following the lashion with as little outlay as possible. Thus it is wise now to take up the Empire, because in this field we can use up the materials of our out-of-fashion dresses. After the wear is had from those materials it will do to take up orinolines. We would by then

take up crinolines. We would by then have to get new stuff anyhow, and at least the crinoline style will give us glenty of goods, and, if we are wise and have learned not to be too proud

ANOTHER INDOOR COV.N

we will be well equipped for remodel-ing for the next change.

The last illustration shows another

The last illustration shows another house dross of light gray bengaline, with corselet belt of satin ribbon, knotted behind and falling in long ends. There are deep cuffs and a sort of yoke of point d'friende guipure. The skirt has no train, but is slightly longer at the back than at the front. The lace which falls over the front and back is draped to cover nearly all the shoulder seam. The corselet is made on whale-bones; these boines occupy the place of the waist seams. For this purpose one is placed in the middle of the front, one settlements and one on the under

between the darts, and one on the under

between the darts, and one on the under arm seam; the remainder of the sash being knotted at the back does not require to be boned. The material for the sleeve is cut very full and gathered on to the lining, so that it stunds up at the top in two little horns. First, find the middle of the material, and the middle of the insterial find, and make a notch on each. Then proceed to gather the material in the usual way, beginning about two inches from the bend of the arm, and slopping about two inches from the lining, stopping an linch from the lining notch. Then recommence to gather two inches from the other side of the material notch, thus leaving four inches the interial notch, thus leaving four inches the proceed to the material notch, thus leaving four inches the proceed of the material notch, thus leaving four inches the state of the material notch.

terial notch, thus leaving four inches plain in the center of the material. Fix

these gathers to the lining also, leaving

an inch on this side of the lining not a

plain. Then take the material which is loose at the top, and drawing it well up from the steeve, form the two little horns on the plain part of the lining, making them stated out we'l from the contour of the sleeve. This way of draping the sleeve is quite new and gives an air of originality to the dress. The military collar to which the lace is attached existence on the shoulder.

ASTRONOMY. - Aristarchus of Samos

and Hipparchus of Nicea, the former liv

ing in the third century B. C. and the

latter in the second, laid the foundation

Then take the material which is

the corset cover armhole. They change as often as my lady changes her corset cover and are washed as often as the covers are, of course. The old untidy custom of having protectors fastened into a dress-elever, staying there as long as the dress is worn, is all done away. If you do not wear corset covers, and do not want to, then you have your protectors slipped into a line linen had, made just to fit, which has little ribbons at each end. There are ribbons in the armholes of your dress, and the protector is ited in and is not put away in the dress when the dress is taken off, but are untied and taken out. The best protector is a heavy odorless rubbor.

rubbor.

The first illustration shows the back view of a pretty ball dress, and a costume with a shawl blouse. The first is of filmy material, tulle or gauze, with an underdress of silk or satin both for the skirt and bodice. The skirt of this frock is gathered in at the waist and is triamed with a tulle ruche—about the neck and bottom of the skirt, over which neck and bottom of the skirt, over which passes a garland of roses or a delicate shade, with buds and leaves complete, and which on one side pass half way up the skirt. The walst is covered with tulte very full, and at the back has a very wide sash, which fastens under a large bow. Bands of roses form the braces, and both the walst-band and the sash are made of sastin. Turning at the sash are made of sastin. puff on the sleeves, or even a ruffle to hang over the top of the under puff of plain goods, and so and to the richness of the whole—surely a much more artistic use of goods and bits than when we used to cut up stuff to make little bands for collar and cuffs, and, perhaps, a belt-Now4hat the elegance of a gown depends nearly all upon the sleeves, you can with very little work secure an effect of elegance. You can bead or paint sash are made of satin. Turning to the right-hand figure, there is a shawl blouse made of white silk creps, with valenciennes insertion. The perfectly plain skirt displays the same insertion



BALL DRESS AND SHAWL BLOUSE

at regular intervals, which may be regat regular Intervals, which may be regulated according to taste. There is a high Medici collar. The sleeves are very large and puffed; below the elbow there is a long cuff, which is stitched in by a herring-bone stitch. The waist passes underneath the skirt, and the sleeves are provided inside with epaulets of stiff muslin in order to keep them upright on the shoulders. Two triple folds fasten the back of the collar to the waist.

triple folds fasten the back of the collar to the waist.

A reception costume for a middle-aged lady is next pictured. It is of satin trimmed either with plush or marabout. The belt should be cut wide or narrow, according to the figure of the wearer. The trimming for the waist can be real or imitation lace. It falls from the neck in targe folds, something like a Zouave lacket, and may either hang icosely or be fastened in under the belt. be fastened in under the belt

The prettiest cloaks for evening are those made to match the gown with which they are to be worn, the outside being of the same material as most of of the gown. For instance, a gown of green and white would show a cloak of either green to match, or white, lined with the other color. A pretty model is with the other color. A protty model is the military cape, coming to the knees and made full. It can be still longer, like the old-time dominos to cover all over. Another model shows a yoke of the material finished with a very full ruffle edged with fur. The rest of the cloak falls full from under this ruffle, and is of the second color and material. It is also edged with the fur. Another lovely cloak is in vellow velvet and white brocade. The yoke and lining are of the yellow velvet; the rest



of the white brocade. The fur is sable, but the model can be followed out much less expensively and almost as charmingly. A cloak for summer or winter wear is most unique. The lining is of very rich silks back yelvet, and tho yoke of the same. From theyoke hangs almost priceless lace. Of course, through the lace the silk back of the lining of the cloak shows. We are not all so rich as that, but if you have such an helfoom as a beautiful old lace. but the model can be followed out much

THE WEEK AT LANSING

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE IS

An Impartial Record of the Work Accom plished by Those Who Make Our Law —How the Time Has Been Occupied Buring the Past Week. The Law-Makers,

Buring the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

The most unque liquor bill of the present session was noticed by Senator Mechanish and the session was noticed by Senator Mechanish and the liquous of \$1,000, and that in cities licanses shall be issued by boiles boards; and furthermore, that the number of salonos in any city, village or township shall not exceed one for each 500 inhabitants. The Senate Committee on Railrouds reperted without recommendation two anal-railroud pass bills, and they were laid on the table. In the House Representative Butler gave notice of a bill prohibiting commercial agencies from furnishing reports of the financial standing of a person without the written consent of the person reported. The following nominations of Gov. Rich were confirmed by the Senate: Monthers of State Board of Agriculture, Ira H. Butterfield. Lupeer, and Charles W. Garfield, Grand Rapids; member of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, George D. Gillespie, Grand Rapids; member of the Board of Corrections and Charities, George D. Gillespie, Grand Rapids; member of the Board of Corrections and Charities, Henry W. Carey, East-Lake; Judge Advocate, James T. Vincent, Lapeer: Alds to Commander-in-chief, Denaum, B. Wagstaff, Detroit: Bernard S. Kaufman, Marquette: Frank H. Lotta, Battic Creek; William A. Gavett, Detroit.

In the Legislature Wednesday Representatives humer introduced a bill providing for the infliction of the death penalty upon convicts; and persons under arrest who commit murder. The Senate in committee of the whole passed the concurrent resolution requesting Michigan's representatives for the repeal of the mortgage tax law, and the election of mine inspectors by the people. Memorial exercise will be beld in Representative Hall Wednesday evening, March ist, In honor of James 2 Halonos The House Indulged in a lively debate. The House indulged in a li

colored people accused of crime and calling upon the authorities at Washington to reserve the wholesale lynching of these people. It was adopted by a strict party vote. The entire question, was again opened up by the factoduction of a resolution condemning the tynching at Port Huron. Mich. some six years ago of a negro ravisher. The resolution was adopted with but one dissenting rote, that of Mr. Baily, who represents the district in which the lynching occurred. In the Senate a joint resolution asking Congress to provide means whereby United. States Senators may be voted for on the general ticket failed of, passage. Notice was given of a bill to repeal the local option law. Gov. Rich has approved the bill granting legislators from the Upper Peninsula extra compensation at the rate of Sper day.

When the Committee on Comiestae Elec-

granting legislators from the Upper Peninsula extra compensation at the rate of \$2 per day.

When the Committee on Contested Elections came to report on the Griffin and Rusch cases Fiday towas found that the drawer of Representative Tripp's desk had been pried open and the complete infinority report stolen; also that the desk of Chairman Hammond, of the committee, had been tampered with and several affidavits bearing, on the minority report were missing. Speaker Tateom has instituted an investigation, with a view of discovering and adequately panishing the person, who rifled the desks. Bills were introduced in the House providing ing-for-a-state-Dairy and Pood Commissioner, prohibiting Sunday shaving, and to provide for a State Inspector of factories, and to regulate the employment of women and children in manufacturing institutions. Senator McLauchila's bill-changing the name of the State Reform School for Boys to the Industrial Bome for Boys to the Industrial Bome for Boys to the Industrial School. In the Senato notices were given to bills to repeal the corporation franchise tax in we providing for a revision of the registration laws, creating a separa o courd of control for the State public chools, and britating all railroads under the State tax law.

The California State Flower. The State flower of California is the The State hower of California is the eschedoltzia or orange-colored California poppy, which has great beauty and individuality. It is exclusively a California flower and was so named after Dr. Eschscholtz, who made an exploration to this country in 1816. The flower is a smooth-stemmed annual, with flowly city in playing leaves four belief. nower is a smooth-stemmed annual, with finely cut, pale-green leaves, four bril-liant orange petals of satiny texture, numerous stamens of the same shade, and a colorless, acrid juice. The two sepals are united into a cap, like a can-dle extinguisher, which is pushed up-ward and dropped off as the blossom ex-pands.

pands.
There are several varieties, the largest and brightest being found in the valleys and footbills and the smaller and lighter-colored in the neighborhood of the sen-coast. One kind is spotless It often attains the height of

Relie of a Being Sixty Feet High. What scientists pronounce to be the most valuable relic ever discovered in this country was recently found in a gravel pit in Montana and is now in the

gravel pit in Montane and is now in the possession of Col. Ray, of Dickinson, N. D. It is believed that this relic formed part of the backbone of a biped sixty feet high. The hole in the bone where the spinal cord passed is as big, as a men's hand. This size is indicative of the property and scientistic service of the property and scientistic services. tive of brain power and scientists are the bone never could have be onged to an ape.

Textile Fabrics. FUSTIAN was first made of cotton

about the year 1641.

In 1650 Thibetan woolen shawls cost 50 rupees, about \$60.

THE stocking frame was invented by Lee, English, in 1589. COTTON was introduced into Italy from Spain A. D. 1490.

THE American Indians, in 1492, were iressed in cotton cloth. THE Dutch loom was brought to England from Holland in 1676.

UNTIL 1608 the English sent their cods to Holland to be dyed. CASHMERE shawls were first brought to England from India in 1666.

UNDERTAKERS who violated act of 1678 were liable to a fine of £5. CALICO was first brought to England by East India Company in 1631.

MUSLIN, from Moussul, India, first brought to England in 1670. SILK was first manufactured in England in 1604 by French refugees. JAMES I., 1610, sent silk-worms to Virginia, and offered a silk bounty.

A PATENT was issued in 1718 for silk hrowing machine to Thos. Lambe. CALICOES were, by act of Parliament in 1700, forbidden to be worn. VELVETEEN was first made of cotton

in 1636; pronounced better than silk.
IN 1677 British and Irish woolens vere prohibited from entering France.

FINE cloths were made at Sedan, inder the patronage of Mazarin, 1646.

HENRY IV., in 1600, ordered mulberry rees to be planted throughout France

THE KALMUCKS.

Credited with Being the Ugliest Amon, the Ruces of Men. The Kalmucks, a people of the Mongol race, inhabiting parts of the Chinese and Russian Empires, are



KALMUCK COSTUMES.

credited with being the ugliest in appearance of all the tribes of men They are descended from the Scyth-ians of antiquity, and are barbarous and superstitious. Of swarthy complexion, short in stature, with flat-tened face and coarse, black hair, they repel the advances of more civilized coples. They lead a wandering life noving about in tribes. Their tents are fushioned of stick, overlaid with skins and pieces of felt and are concally shaped, a hole being left in the op for the escape of smoke. The majority of them belong to the religion of Buddha. They marry young, the males at 15 and females at 13. The marriage eremony consists in the couple holding a shoulder of mutton wrapped in a cloth, and pledging their troth before the idols. Divorce is prohibited by law among them, but custom, nevertheless, allows a man to discard his wife.

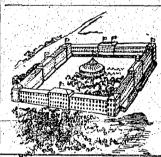
Their treatment of the dead is strange and revolting. The bodies are carried to a distance from the en campment and left to be devoured by



logs. A watch is kept and if more than six dogs feed on the body the deceased is afterward held in the highest veneration. But should fewer ogs feast on the deceased the latter is said to have disgraced his tribe. Among many of the Kalmucks of Russia this terrible custom is now abolished.

A FEATURE OF THE FAIR. arge Hotel to Be Bullt by the Societies of Christian Endeavor.

The Hotel Endenvor is to be a fea-ture of the Columbian Exposition, and a very praiseworthy one, indeed. It is to be built by the societies of Christian Endeavor, on a large square eight blocks south of the Fair ground and on the shore of Lake Michigan. The style may be likened to that of a large Mexican hacienda-that is



HOTEL ENDEAVOR.

the hotel is built in the form of a hollow square, with a court in the center, and everyone of its 700 rooms will be both an inside and an outside room. The outer dimensions are 306 feet square, and the inclosed park is 217 by 242 feet, inclosing forest trees as high as the building itself.

Care of the Hair.

The hair brush should have long, soft bristles that will go quite through the hair and remove every particle of dust, and must, above all things, be immacutely clean. comb is rarely necessary if the hair is well brushed, but when used should be a coarse one. A fine comb is upt to break and split the hair. At night the hair should be braided loosely, tied with a soft ribbon and allowed to hang. In this way a complete rest is afforded it; and it is prevented from breaking. Some care should be given to the selection of pins. Coarse, rough or sharply pointed pins should be avoided, as they will eventually spoil the most beautiful hair. The best and safest pins are those made of amber or tortoise shell. - Godey's Magazine.

Referred Him to an Animal Painter. A remark made by a clever London woman the other day is worth doll woman ene contract any a more recording. A man whom she much disliked said to her: "I know that you have a great and deserved reputation for artistic taste. Now, would you kindly exercise it on my behalf by telling me whom you would recom-mend me to have my portrait painted by?" The reply was prompt: Rosa Bonheur." "By

An Eye on the Frenchman

A study of a German map, on which is plotted the stations of the troops in their huge army, shows that the majority are so placed as to e conveniently moved in sections to the French frontier.

Prospective Item.
Nearly 100 different machines have BROADCLOTH, so called from its Nearly 100 different machine width, was first made 1614, in England. been invented for boring rock.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE

Wiped Out the Insult in Blood - Ben. Adams' Hard Luck -- To Make Merry at a Polish Wedding-Several Severe Acci-

From Far and Near.

T. J. FLETCHER'S \$1,309 residence at West Sebewa burned.

Mason business men are also having the early-closing fever. The record of two Birmingham dogs for two hours is twenty-five sheep.

Four men were arrested at Rondo, charged with giving whisky to a young

SEBEWAING has a curiosity in the shape of two mice connected by the tail only.

WM. BORDEAU, of Monroe, had his foot terribly crushed in a machine gear-ing in a paper mill. JUDGE OF PROBATE A. DUNBAR, of

Monroe, has disposed of 573 estates during his term of office. For rude conduct to a lady, James Prior shot and fatally wounded Private

Duquette, of Fort Brady.

A NORWAY thief thought he was stealing some whisky from a cutter the other night. It was nothing but vinegar.

THE Dickinson County Board of Su-pervisors gave \$100 to the officer who arrested Berghetto, the wife murderer. A 6-YEAR-OLD son of Eugene Brown, of Howell, had his foot terribly crushed. He tried to catch onto a sleigh and fell beneath it.

H. KIBEPATRICE, of Monroe, sent an A. AIRMATRICK, of Monroe, sent an ax through his foot, cutting clear through the bones of the arch. He will be a cripple.

The first Episcopalian Church built in the copper district still stands at Cliff, Keweenaw County, having been

rected in 1858. JOE GOLDWORTHY, a Crystal Falls drayman, got the Mesaba craze, and left with goods which other people

claimed. He's in jail. A POLANDER from Roger City got

A POLANDER from Roger City got supplies for a wedding at Alpena—teakegs of beer five gallons of alcohol and five gallons of wine.

Up in Charlevolx jurors on liquor cases are always asked as to their feeling toward the liquor question. Few convictions are the result.

JAMES GORDON and Charles Harris were roommates at Lake Angeline. Gordon missed \$75. Harris suddenly seemed well supplied with each. He

In a lumber camp near Wolverine, Sunday, Joseph St. Clair took an ax and inflicted a wound on Robert Lud-low's thigh which may prove fatal. St. Clair is in jail.

A FRENCHMAN boarded a Muskegon car the other night. The conductor said he didn't pay his fare. He said he did. A fight ensued, and the peacemaking motor-man got a frightful blow n the head.

ca the head.

BEN ADAMS: of Monroe, has had hard luck. While at the Keeley cure his two shidden were taken sick and died of diphtheria. Still he stuck at the cure. When he finally returned home cured, his wife dropped dead.

N. S. BROOKS, of Minder. City, has passed the age of three score years and ten. He is very ill, too. The other day the marshal fixed the village bell, and neople, with tears in their minds, thought it was tolling for him. To show how mistaken they were he up and got married the very next day.

GEO. HURLET, of Manistique, was

GEO. HURLET, of Manistique, was

Geo. Hornell, of Manistique, was frightfully scalded while trying to scald u dead bog. JUSTICE JOHN FRIEDRICK, of Iron Mountain, is all right. The Aldermen have reinstated him.

THE American Express Commany will hereafter control all expressage along the Michigan branch of the Big Four road.

JAS. LUCAS, a laborer of Newberry, assaulted Joe Poe, who was sick at the time. Poe was caten so badly that he cannot recover. JONNER White Caps are after a fellow ho posted on the village school house slanderous pieces of literature about

H. BEATON, the Manistique man, who for two nights was lost on Indian lake, with both feet frozen, has had the two members amputated.

FOWLERVILLE people have no eye for business. Women of the Baptist Church have started a society, every member of which will on her birthday onate a number of cents corresponding to her age.

A NEW Troy justice announces that he will tie matrimonial knots in the most approved style for 50 cents, if he be not expected to kiss the bride.

JOHN CUTTING, of Krokow, Presque

in his inside pocket. His friends are anxious to learn his whereabouts. JOHN BUCCKENRIDGE, of Grout, wanted to tear down an old house and tried to begin at the top. He went on the roof of the old shanty. He may

SAMUEL COMPTON, at Estey, has 80 acres of timber cut, but can't get cars to transport it. Adams' shingle mill there will cut 6,250,600 shingles during the season. recover.

A REAR-END collision occured on the Grand Trunk near Richmond between a freight and a passanger train. A crash and the freight engine was badly

wrecked. THOS. CONARTY, of Whitedale, desires to know the whereabouts of Joseph Marsey, who in December left that place, for Manistique, and has not been heard from since.

A NUMBER of Picktord men the other day looked as if they had been engaged in a stabbing afray, but, the barber of the place had left and they inly tried to shave themselves.

John Suipp, a well-known man resoliding near Brown City, was found dead in his room. A wine glass containing some morphine sediment told the cause of his death. He had been despondent since the death of his wife, but many do not believe that it was a case of suicide.

Christian Probst, at Lansing, was bound over to the Circuit Court for having his saloon open on Jan. 2, a legal holiday, while the circumstances seem to show that Probst's son, without his father's knowledge, had a duplicate key to the saloon made, and entered the building on the day mentioned.

MAYNEE is liable to have her postoffice in a saloon. All of her saloon-keepers are after the job. She has four saloons and 250 inhabitants.

Is Many Doornbush, of Muskegon, insane? Two dectors inquired into her case and arrived at exactly opposite conclusions. Then officers tried to take her to a hospital, but she fought them off successfully.

RAILHOAD COMMISSIONER BILLINGS.

is looking up the stockholders of the big bridge at the Sault, for the purpose of making them pay their tax to Uncle Sam, a thing which, it is said, has not been done since the construction of the

orldge.

WITLE the French situation is still serious, prospects of a few more duels tend to greatly lighten the prevailing gloom.

Av old maid over in New Jersey fainted after reading in the local paper that in the manufacture of champagne the grapes are squeezed

PADEREWSKI says he sometimes spends an hour on one bar. There are musicians of less than one-tenth als ability who spend nearly a whole day at one bar.

THE foreign commissioners to the Chicago Exposition propose to erect a Foreign Visitors' Club Building on the grounds. There seems to be a greater lack of dollars than of separate building in the show.

Spain and England are at swords points over the question of precedence in the affairs of Morocco. Meanwhile the Sultan of that hide-bound country, who might be supposed to be the man really intended, hasn't, apparently, a word to say.

DR. GATLING, of gun fame, has now invented a weapon that will fire 2,000 bullets a minute and never ac quire a hotbox. It is designed as a discourager of mobs, and a mob failing to be discouraged by it would have to be very much in earnest.

THE Germans indignantly deny that their colonization efforts in the Cameroon country have come to naught. They point with pride to the fact that one of their army offcers there recently shot a gorilla which measured seventy inches around the chest.

KING MILAN has made his peace with Queen Natalie and the connubial goose hangs high. One condition of the reunion is that the King shall reform and have a thick coat of whitewash applied to his moral character. This should create a scarcity in the lime market.

THE REV. SAM SMALL has got tired of preaching to a church full people, and has again entered the service of the Atlanta Constitution, where he will have a larger audience. No man can find greater opportuni-ties to do good for his fellows than upon a great daily newspaper.

ENGLAND'S diplomatic bluffer. Ambassador Cremer, seems in "calling down" the Khedive of Egypt to have detached a little more than he or his country is able to masticate with that grace which should characterize "the Queen's taste." Abbas, the son, is made of sterner stuff than was Tewak, the father, and his sinuous Oriental vertebrae are receiving some wholesome Occidental bracing from some very ram roddy gentle-men in the diplomatic service of both France and Russia.

Tire Almanach de Gotha of 1893 mentions only four American ladies as having married Englishmen of du-cal families. These are the Duchess of Manchester, nee Miss Yznaga: the Duchess of Marlborough, nee Mrs. Hamersley; Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Miss Jerome, married to the uncle of the present Duke of Marlborough: and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, nee Miss Bessie Livingston, married to Mr. Cavendish Bentinck, cousin of the Duke of Portland. There are many American ladies mentioned as having married members of the nobility of France, Germany and Italy.

congratulated because of the fact that one of the most detestable of practical jokers has met with wellmerited punishment at the hands of his victims. It will be remembered how the newspapers some weeks ago published an account of a terrible riot in Bakersville, N. C., and how the affair on investigation proved one of the boldest "fakes" ever known. J. H. Hyams was the originator of the-report. In a recent fight with Capt. H. F. Perry, one of those reported dead, Hyams was badly whippd and will be the possessor of a sore head for many days.

THE manufacture of war clouds is again an active industry in Europe. France, according to some of the German statesmen, is soon to see the republic overturned and a dictatorship established, an early result of which change is to be a declaration of war on Germany. The Egyptian question, in its new phase, according to many diplomates, is going to lead to trouble between France and England, while Russia is beginning to prepare for either an attack on India or a march on Constantinople. Of course these war stories come as a-godsend to William II. and Premier Caprivi. They make dozens of votes for William's army bill in the Reichstag.

THE typewriters' trust, the seductive combination of winning beauties who daily pound the keys and adjust the bands of the half-million typewriting machines down-town, has resulted in the creation of a body hostile to it. The wives and mothers-in-law of business men are forming in a solid corporation to watch the pretty manipulators of the clicking keys. Between these two unions, each of which has eagle eyes upon him, the average business man is liable to ing tackle, and other paraphernalia.

red-headed wives colliding in his office with the inspectors of the typewriters' trust! He would be crushed etween the two!

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Herald, signing herself "Saleslady," takes up the cudgels for her class in a vigorous and well-written communication. She says in effect that it is no one's business save their own if female employes in stores choose to work for \$20, \$10 or \$3 a week; that their lot is better than that of domestics, because they have some time each day to call their own. She alleges further that the girl at the counter is more frequently ill-used by the ladies whom she waits on than her employer, and she finishes with the following declaration: "People look upon clerks as an untutored set, but the greater number of clerks are well educated, and among their number are more refined and intelligent girls than in the cream of society." All of which shows that the American woman, whether found behind a counter, in a kitchen or in a parlor, is a plucky and independent being, and that whoever treads on her toes will hear the American eagle scream.

PERHAPS the most profitable business in this country is that done by the Government mints in the coinage of silver and minor coins. During the past fourteen years the Government has coined 416,412,833 silver dollars. The quantity of silver contained in each cost from 65 to 90 cents during the period, and was in effect sold for 100 cents. On subsidiary silver coinage there is also a handsome profit. The total gain to the Treasury from both sources from 1878 to 1892 amounts to \$72,736,065,75 On the coinage of 1-cent and 5-cent pieces the rate of profit is even greater. A pound of bronze, which costs less than 20 cents, is worth \$1.46 when made into 1-cent pieces A pound of nickel, costing less than 32 cents, is coined into a value of \$4.53 in 5-cent nickels. For the fiscal year 1891 and 1892 there were coined of the former \$1,128,295.30 at a profit of \$974,197.95, and of the latter \$1,536,217.65, at a profit of \$1,428,021.58. During the past year, although the profits of the mints were greatly reduced owing to the reduction in the coinage of silver dollars under the law of 1890, they aggregated \$2,294,288.20, which gave a net gain over all expenses of the mints and assay offices of \$793,794.17.

Swimming in Salt Luke.
When I waded out so far that the water came up to my neck I scaled a bowlder and dived. As it is my cuslowlder and dived. As it is my custom to open my eyes under water, I did. so. as soon as I was fairly immersed. In an instant it seemed as if vitriol had been poured into them. Springing to an upright position as soon as possible, I tried to get the salt out of them, but the more I rubbed the more it seemed to get in. Nature relieved the smarts after awhile by pouring through the tear duets enough of milder solution of salt to clear the irritated cornea of the fluid, and I took pains not to let the water into my eyes again. After that the bath was more enjoyable, if only as a new experience, says a writer in Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

There was a singular and unaccustom who would have to be taken toure of the strongest advocate and the strong-set opponent of amexation, as he has been all along, and an advocate of a proporty. In the discussions on Samoa and the Congo Free State, particularly in the case of the latter, he has taken a leading part in pushing claims of the United States to a wider sphere of indicate the Nearagua canal as a part of the same policy is well such that the bath was more enjoyable, if only as a new experience, says a writer in Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

cal Magazine.
There was a singular and unaccus tomed sense of lightness, and it was not difficult to fleat high out of water either in a reclining or sitting posture; yet a bather who is not a swimmer will fare as badly here as anywhere, for the head, being heavier than the lower extremities, has a tendency to sink, unless one has the skill to keep it above the surface. To float requires less exertion than in the sea, a slight motion of the hand being sufficient to keep the body bal-anced evenly, for one depends less for his buoyancy on breathing than in ocean water. On striking out to swim I was surprised at a splashing noise behind me, and discovered that

adhered to my clothing, so that a vigorous shaking of raiment and a freshwater bath were in order on reaching my hotel. When I told the people in own of my swim and the manner of it, I was laughed at, and informed that it was not the correct thing to swim, except at a bathing pavilion, where one has fresh water to shower away the salt that sticks to him.

A Road and River Cycle.

The combined tricycle and boats shown in the figure is an American invention for road and river travel, described in Cassell's Magazine. Twin boats are fastened to a tricycle hav



THE CYCLE IN USE ON THE WATER. ing wheels fitted with paddles, and when in the water they can be guiden by the steering wheel, which is made as a circular disc. The boats can be

will, and serve to hold luggage, fish

tricycle at

disconnected from the

be a little worried. Fance a visiting HAWAHAN COMMISSION AND AMERICAN MINISTER. FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS. bondit, they feed him and protect to mothers in law and HAWAHAN COMMISSION AND AMERICAN MINISTER. FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS. bondit, they feed him and protect the gendarmeric. If he little gendarmeric.



ALL SIDES OF THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION QUESTION.

For Annexation.

Hawaii must be ours.—Bost on Globe.

Let us have them.—Philadelphia Inquiren.
Cannot afford to let the opportunity slip.—Eigh News.
There is every rogaon why a crime of the slients should be accepted.
—Annex them or establish a native government and protectors.—Indianapolis Journal.
Annexation is the proper solution of the problem from our own standpoint.—Detroit Tribune.
Accept the overtures of the commissioners and at once possess the islands.—Epring Editate Journal.—String We have place in our spanse place in our spa

WILL LET HER COME IN. The Feeling in Favor of Annexing Hawaii

Growing in Congress. Concerning the Hawaiian annexation Concerning the Hawaiian annexation, a Washington correspondent says that at both ends of the Capitol the sentiment is growing that annexation is the only step to take. The commissioners have said unofficially over and over again that they do not want a protectorate, and Senators and Representations where the waster that were the contract of the con torate, and Senators and Representa-tives who at first thought that was an easy way out of the embarrassment of an unprecedented situation are drifting to the idea that this presents about as many difficulties as direct annexation. But no steps are going to be taken im-mediately. The provisional govern-ment is in a position to take care of the country for the present, with the help of United States, marines, England seems disposed, according to London eems disposed, according to Londor dispatches, to keep her hands off if we want to take the islands, and Senators want to take the islanes, and selators and Representatives want to maintain the status quo until they have acquired fuller information about the resources of the Islands and the different kinds of population who would have to be taken care of.

terests of Louisiana and Hawaii conflict. The Louisiana planters are hoping for the repeal of the bounty and the imposition of a duty, and they don't want the islands to stand on the same footing that they do. Reciprocity with Hawaii has not been in the interest of Louisiana, and the Pelican planters believe that annexation would do a great to encourage the investment of American capital in the islands, and that the sugar culture would be greatly extended there and the islands made more dangerous competitors than they have ever been in the sugar market.

hissons.—Two Sticks himself was shot in the leg and in the abdomen. Two Sticks' son was wounded slightly in the ankle. The dead Indians were left where they fell and the wounded ones were brought to the agency. The motive for the murder cannot be definitely learned. One account is that the Indians were playing cards with the white men in the duzout in which they were dians were playing cards with the white men in the dugout in which they were camped and got into a dispute, and that, after leaving them, the Indians returned and opened the door of the dugout and shot them while they were asleep. Another account is that these. Indians had been in one of their sweathouses, going through some of their savage ceremonies, and became imbued with the idea that it was incumbant, mon them dea that it was incumbent upon them o kill these men and proceeded to carry

After making their reports the police were highly complimented by Captains Brown and Claney. Capt. Brown has another squad of police out after those who got away, with instructions to bring them to the agency dead or alive.

A courier reports that Two Sticks and his two sons returned two or three

his two sons returned two or three hours after killing—the cowboys and took all the bed clothing in the camp and stole what food was in sight. It is a difficult matter to obtain reliable para difficult matter to obtain rollable particulars. Last night it was rumored that Two Sticks' friends were moving toward the agency and were going to fire the government building, but this cannot be confirmed. A blizzard is now raging, which is usually more cooling to an Indian's ardor than anything else. Captain Brown does not fear serious trouble, but others do not have the same opinion.

same opinion.
A. Rapid City, S. D., dispatch says A Rapid City, S. D., dispatch says the reports of danger from discontent among Pine Ridge Indians caused by the murder of four cowboys are unfounded, no general disquiet being reported. The Humphrey & Stenger cat-

tlemen were killed by a wandering band as a result of a quarrel early in the week. Colonel Carlton of Fort Meade, has countermanded his orders and no

week. Colonel Cariton of Fort Meade, has countermanded his orders and no troops will be sent to Pine Ridge. Everything is reported quiet there.

A later, dispatch from Omaha Bays: The true account of the alleged Indian massacre is simply this: Thursday a number of cowboys belonging at the beef camp of Isaac Humphrey, a government contractor iccated on White River, ht the mouth of White Clay-Creek, about twenty-five miles northwest of Pine Ridge Agency, returned from town in a drunken condition, and brought a good supply of whisky with them. During the evening they became quarrelsome and mistreated and injured an Indian by the name of Two Sticks, driving him from their camp, and firing their revolvers at him. Two Sticks returned later in the evening, re-enforced by big capania. turned later in the evening, re-enforced by his sons and a number of other relatives and friends, and commenced a deadly fire on the cowboy camp, killing three and mortally wounding a fourth man, who has since died.

TO EXORCISE THE DEVIL.

Iorrible Ceremonies of a Peculiar Relie Tous Sect in Michigan.
The Carterites at Coloma, Mich.,

new religious sect, are continuing their inhuman seances, and a supreme effort will be made to have the leader arrested will be made to have the lender arrested and the new heaven disbanded. Recently Carter and some of his followers held what they called a "routing the devil's meeting," and slammed things around the house, broke furniture, etc., and when the devil, as they put it, would get into one of their number that one was treated something in the manner that a sheaf of wheat is treated when run through a separator. But his satante majesty has not bothered the Carterites for some time. satanic majesty has not bothered the Carterites for some time. The other day Carter was in the barn miking a cow, and during the operation the cow kicked him and he immediately concluded that the cow had that peculiar disease "the devil." He tied her up in a stall and twisted her tail until the lowing of the kine was beard in the land. The neighbors came in to see what had happened Louisiana, and the Felican planters believe that annexation would do a great deal to encourage the investment of American capital in the islands, and that the sugar culture would be greatly extended there and the islands made more dangerous competitors than they have ever been in the sugar market.

BAD WHISKY AND COWBOYS.

They Unite with Indians to Raise a Row at Pine Ridge.

Another scene in the shooting tragedy on the Sloux Reservation was enacted and the same down and the barn doors slammed, and all maneuvers intaging. was so high out of water that they went into the air at every stroke. This lightness at one end of the body tends, as I have said, to depress the other, but to one who is used to swimping this is a trifle.

On emerging from the lake I found that every inch of my skin was sparkling with salt crystals, and though I rubbed and scrubbed they were not so easily to be got rid of. These crystals were sharp enough to create discomfort and to suggest an undue intimacy with thistles. My hair was full of them, and they even affered to my clothing, so that a vigone shelped for the solution. Two Sticks in an of the salt was not arrest at their destination flow Sticks and his death of two of Two Sticks and one of his sons.—Two Sticks and his policy in the part of the deal rudians were left.

Third yevening hear the got when the sold lady in some through, and hunity here got were gone through, and hunity. Here got manner until she declared the sold lady in some manner until here got the fourth here got and the newel gone through, and hunity.

The sold lady in some through, here got the sold lady in some manner until here got the sold lady in some was outdoors clinging to the clothesline post. The post was all charred and her flosh was hanging to it in bits. She lived a few minutes only. Other things not exactly fit for publication have trans-pired. MRS. W. C. WHITNEY DEAD. Wife of the Ex-Secretary of the Treasury

Passes Away.

Mrs. W. C. Whitney, wifs of the exSecretary-of the Navy, died at 3 o'clock
Saturday morning.

Mrs. Flora Payne Whitney was the
daughter of Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland, recently United States Senator
from Ohio. She was the youngest of
the family. While a very young girl
she showed a great fondness for books.
She had utors at home away attended She had tutors at home, and attended the best schools of New York, afterward

She had tutors at home, and attended the best schools of New York, afterward devoting a year to study in Europe.

Soon after the completion of her scientific course at Cambridge, while yet scarcely out of her teens, she married William C. Whitney, then a young lawyer of New York City. That was about twenty years ago. Her life since has been devoted to her husband and her children, but she has found time to make and to hold a leading place in society in New York and Washington, and to establish a sound reputation as a linguist, as an authority in archeology and as a judge and critic of literature. When Mr. Whitney became Secretary of the Navy in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet Mrs. Whitney made their home in Washington second only to the White House in social importance. They occupied the old Freilinghuysen house on I street. Mrs. Whitney had five children. Exsenator Payne, Mrs. Whitney's father, is still living. When Mrs. Whitney's first child was born he gave the young mother \$1,000,000.

TEREST TO THEM.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR IN-

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days. A Great Discovery

Ring all the bells in the steeples, Let banners and flags, be unfurled, Dur Columbus has been on a voyage. And discovered another new world. es, a lovely new world is discovered, And Columbus is filled with delight, As the charms of his beautiful country Are revealed to his wondering sight

But when I look at the hero I cannot retrain from a laugh. The he's toothless and bald, and so helpless. He can't even walk with a staff.

We must telephone down to the office,
For papa'll want surely to know
This wonderful thing that has happened
The baby's discovered his toe.

—Youth's Companion.

A World's Youth's Congress

Every reader between the ages of 13 and 21 years will want to know about the World's Youth's Congress which is to be held during the World's Fair, under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition. We have not space at this time to give the details of the work of this greatest and most unique assembly of youth ever before undertaken in the history of civilization; but hope our young readers will take hold of the natter at once. Surely the boys and irls who read this paper have ambition to be and become something worthy themselves, their opportunities and their magnificent country. They certainly want to know how they car ry their chances with others for the honor of being appointed the dele gate of their school and county to this congress. It is important that the good influences of this patriotic and educational work should be felt in every school in America; and if it has not yet been taken up in the schools attended by the boys and girls who read this paper, and if they want to know how to proceed, they can learn all the particulars by addressing the secretary of the com-mittee, F. Frederick Bliss, Room-713 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago, inclosing two 2-cent stamps. In Chicago, nearly all of the two hundred delegates are already appointed, the work having been taken dred up with great enthusiasm under a recommendation of the Board of Education. We hope our young readers will be well represented in that congress next summer.

Cat and Mouse. In this game the players stand round in a circle, holding each other's hands, excepting one, who acts the "mouse," and who, standing out-side the circle, touches one of the players and then runs under the arms of the others. The player thus touched becomes "cat," and must pursue the "mouse" until he catches him; but in doing this he must be carefal to pass in and out of the circle under the arms of the same persons passed by the "mouse," who is thus enabled, to lead his pursuer a pretty chase. When the "cat" is agile and the "mouse" cunning, the game can be made to yield a good deal of fun. A "mouse" who has been caught become cat." while the "cat" who has caught him takes his place in the circle.

A Girl's Composition on Boys. Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and gir's are young women that will be young ladies by which that will be young lades by and by. Man was made before woman.

When God looked at Adam he said to hinself, "Well, I guess I can do better if I try again," and then he made Eve. God liked Eve so much better than Adam that there have been more women than men ever since. Boys are a trouble. They are wearing on everything but soap. It I had my way haif the boys in the world would be little girls, and the rest would be dolls. My papa is so nice that I guess he must have been little girl when he was a little boy. Childish Prattle

Manna (severely) -Johnny, what nade you steal that cake. Johnny-My appetite.—Brooklyn Life. MRS. FORESTER-Look at the new

MRS. FORESTER—LOOK at the new moon over there, Kendall. Kendall half brokers—locally designated as commissarios, who lower the standard your tooth pulled? Little Girl—No; I took gas. "How did the gas make you feel?" "Like a balloon, of course?" ducers of all responsibility and de-

FIRST BOY-Did you get a pony this summer? Second Boy-Yes First Boy-Have any fun with it: Second Boy-No-o, but the pony had lots of fun with me.

MAMMA—You look as if you hadn't lept much. Little Dot—No'm, I lidn't. "What kept you awake?". "I didn't. vaz waitin' for the new clock to go to

leep."-Good News. LITTLE DOT-Folks say there is people on Mars. Little Dick—There sn't. Little Dot—Why isn't there? Little Dick (triumphantly) — How could they get there?

MOTHER-I see you have been playing with that little girl next door again. Have you and she made up? Little Daughter - No'm, but we haven't anybody else to play with.

WHEN Polly saw a colored baby for the first time, a week or two ago. she ran into the house, and called to her mother, "Oh, mamma, come quick!" she cried. "Here's a live baby all made out of chocolate."

"WHAT was Helen crying about, Polly?" asked Polly's mother, as the ittle one came in from the playittle one came in from the play-ground. "She dug a great big hole in the garden, and her mamma wouldn't let her take it into the house with her," said Polly.—Harper's Young People.

Wild Justice.

To the Corsican, the law is simply means of persecution, for he has no confidence in legal justice. He takes the law in his own hands, therefore. An insult is offered, or a political dis-pute arises; what is easier than the discharge of a gun or a stab with a dagger? The result is that Corsicans to-day feel for a murderer pity and agmiration akin to that which our grandfathers displayed who had killed his man in duel. It the man "in trouble" who has a claim upon his friends. If he turns willow, the poplar and the sycamore.

is arrested, overy means will be ex hausted to secure his acquittal. Thus, witnesses to a murder are very difficult to get. When a jury is composed of friends and enemies of the accused, the results are extraordi nary. Some feign stupidity and deaf-ness. They did not hear the witness make such and such a statement, or they understood him to say the oppo-site. The result of all this intimidation is that the Corsicans themselves have strained every nerve paralyze the arm of the law, are the first to find that arm too weak to pro-tect them. The very family that has exerted itself to protect a murderer finds that the murdered are not adequately avenged, and, when the court rises, the work of the juries is finished with a gunshot, or a cross is drawn upon the murderer's door. The cross is a threat of death, and the threatened one need expect no quarter. The vendetta neither sleeps nor knows where it may stop. It is not confined to two persons. The quarrels of individuals are taken up by whole families. Even collateral branches are not exempt, and women must take their chances with the men. Indeed, revenge is more artistically complete when the blow falls upon the beautiful and gifted. Threatened persons remain shut up for months, or even years, in their houses, built, as all Corsican houses are, like a fortress. The ground floor are, like a fortress. The ground floor is occupied by the stables; and the first floor is reached by an external ladder, overlooked by a louphole, from which a cannon ball or a heavy stone can be dropped on the head of an unwelcome vistor. If they wish to go out for a miment to breathe the fresh air on the threshold, a scout

control the petty elections;

menace those who are hostile to

their own friends. Thus, while the existence of six hundred of them is a

real danger to public security, it is no small advantage to a Corsican to be related to a bandit. You support, pay, protect, the bandit; and in turn he places his gun at your disposal. It

is an exchange of services. "He has

as an exchange of services. The has a bandit in his service, is a common expression. Are you in debt? The bundit will gain you time. Are you disputing the ownership of property? The bandit will show your opponent

he is wrong. Have you land on which shepherds trespass? He will

keep them off. In a word, the ban-dit is the Judge Lynch of Corsica, and is invoked instead of the courts.

BOGUS JAVA AND MOCHA.

Urazilian Coffee Often Musquerndes as the More Popular Bean.

more than 500 sacks of coffe

that you drink with such gusto be-cause it costs an extra price is the small, round bean of the Brazilian

plant, picked from the tips of the up-per branches where the tropic sun

has had the most chance to infuse

richness into it and afterward "sep-arated" by hand. The fazendeiros (coffee planters) of Brazil, unlike

those of Java, do not sell their crops

under any special trade mark. Be-

tween the fazendeiro and the export-er a class of "middle men," unknown

priving the product of its true value.

It is often remarked that there is

no drupkenness in Brazil, but the

statement is untrue; not perhaps so

far as alcoholic drinks are concerned,

but the whole country is perpetually in a state of semi-intoxication on cof-

fee-men, women and children alike —and to babies in arms it is fed from a spoon. At all hours of day and

night, in season and out, everybody literally guzzles it. The effect is plainly apparent in trembling hands,

twitching eyelids, mummy-hued skins and a chronic state of nervous excit-

ability worse than that produced by

sun or chilled by the dews of even-ing? Are you wearied or "blue" or suffering from the bodily pain or homesickness? Coffee is the Brazil-

ian's unfailing paracea, as the Chinese turns to his opium and the toper

to his toddy. It is brought to your bedside the instant you are awake in

the morning and just before you drop off in sleep at night, at meals and be-tween meals, and whenever a caller

comes in—always black, bitter and hot. Connected with each of the

theaters is a garden or cafe, to which

the people repair after every act to partake of ices, confectionery, wines,

Drink Tea in Cold Weather.

in many cases is beyond question. The idea still lingers that alcohol keeps out the cold. As a matter of fact mountaineers have found by re-

eated experience that the opposite

So They Can Here.

Unbroken 4-year-old colts, suitable

for military purposes, can be bought

in the Australian colonies at from \$50

"To What Base Uses." Etc.

Intoxicating liquors have been

made from the sap of the birch, the

The superiority of ten over brandy

and coffee, of course.

of this holds true.

to \$75 each.

Are you overheated in the noonday

whisky.

Does it not strike you as strange.

is the Hebrew—and so. Just because of opposition they turned to God. Per-secution availed to drive them to resecution availed to drive them to renewed and watchful consecration.
Their enemies conspired to "hinder it,"
make a failure of it is the literal rendition. We have seen it so. But right
there, as we flee to Jehovah, he conspires to save us, and we find again that
"all things work together (conspire) for
good to them that love God."

Of course they were weak. It is
through "the weak things" that, God
loves to "confound the mighty." Sanballat said, "What do these feeble Jews?"
He is saying it still against the Lord's goes before and reconnoiters. And this death in life continues until they meet their doom or the vendetta I formally closed by a written treaty between the parties. There are be-tween five and slx hundred bandits in Corsica to-day, most of whom are refugees from the law. They are a hidden power in the country. They

ballat said, "What do these feeble Jewe?". He is saying it sill against the Lord's remnant. But now for our resort. "Hear, O our God, (verse four) for ware despised (Hebrew, a derision) and turn their, reproach upon their own head." And se again, "He that sitteth in the Heavens shall laugh, the Lord shall have them in derision." Who laughs last? "Greater is he that is in you than he that is in the world."

GERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson-Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection— Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures

Rebuilding the Wall.

The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 19, may be found in Neh. 4: 9-23.

The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 19, may be found in Neh. 4: 9-23.

It is our desire in these lesson studies, following out the general "Lesson Outline," hinted at below, to glimpse in the "Introductory," the main thought of the lesson, letting the "Points in the Lesson" simply suggest a few of the interesting subsidiary teachings, connected, of course, more or less with the central thought of the lesson, in its historical setting. In the "Hints and Illustrations" some brief intimations are given as to the means of imparting this in

as to the means of imparting this in-struction. In the lesson before us the

struction. In the lesson before us the main teaching is evidently Christian edification. Its more ready reference is to the development of godly character, but some communities engaged in the work of church-building or reorganization may find an even more literal and quite legitimate application.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.
How to lay a wall is the lesson. And
there are walls to be built to-day.
"Watch and pray" are the first two
letters of instruction. Vigilance is the

letters of instruction. Vigilance is-the price of more things than liberty. Look up toward heaven and look out against the world. "Trust in God, and keep your powder dry."
"Nevertheless" is a trifle weak. And, is the Heaven and in the Heaven and an internal and internal an

-Time Well Spent.

shall have them in derision. Who laughs last? "Greater is he that is in you than he that is in the world."

There was much to discourage. Notice: Pirst, Judah brings disheartenment; (verse 10) "the strength of the bearers of burdens is decayed. Then the mutterings of the adversaries are heard (verse eleven); "they shall not know," etc. Finally "the Jews which dwelt by them" (what is harder to endure than the gossip and tattle of indonent nelabors?) but gave out their doleful prophecies, ten times over: "You'll see them back again presently." Ah, if ever a people had difficulties to overcome, Nehemlah and his confreres had. And they overcame. Trust in God prevailed. Fean not, little flock. overcome, Nehemlah and his confreres had. And they overcame. Trust in God prevailed. Fear not, little flock. This is, the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.

But suppose we set to work wisely, watch as well as pray. Be resolute and reasonable in doing God's work and resisting evil. In the first place, have a wind of your awn. Here the people

reasonable in doing God 8 work and resisting evil. In the first place, have a mind of your own, Here the people had "a mind to work" (v. 6). The world had a mind to hinder. That is always the way with the prince of this world. It is constitutional with him; his name is resister. And so "when the breaches bogan to be stopped," then they were very "wroth." Verily. But we are not asking the advice of the world in this matter. Or if we have been, we are going to have done with such vain walking "in the counsel of the ungodly." And the way to have done with it is to be up and at the work of the Lord. Yes, and get rid of the "much rubbish" lying over against our own doors. Why give the world such purchase? Most criticisms against the church are launched from the rubbish pile left carelessly at the gates. considering the fact that more than half the coffee consumed in the world is grown in Brazil, that one seldom sees Brazilian coffee advertised? Should you ask your grocer for the "best Brazilian" he would not know what to give you. The reason, ac-cording to the Boston Bulletin, is because the best coffee grown in Brazil is sold under the name of "Java" and 'Mocha," and a large share of the inferior grades are marked "Bourbon" and "Martinique." Yet nowadays the latter island produces hardly year-a mere drop in the world's big bucket: and Bourbon yields perhaps 6,000 sacks per annum—just about enough to supply the markets of Rio for twenty-four hours. At least nine-tenths of all the "Mocha" coffee

from the rubbish pile left carelessly at the gates.

And here is the way to prevail. Take, sword and trowel, the two together. Here everybody was a worker, everybody a warrior. They had one band to do the week and another band to defend it when done; or rather they were ready with both bands as occasion demanded both for aggression, and defense. The time has come when we should stand for the faith and confront the adversary. Only thus will he be checked in his desperate onslaught. The Lord came to bring a sword also, and he bids us in his name assert the truth and defend it. Remember the Lord, who is meek and merciful always. But also "remember the Lord who is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons, and your daughters, your wives, and your houses."

O watch and fight and pray.

O watch and fight and pray, The battle ne'er give o'er;

Rone wit holdly every day

And strength divine implore

of the crop by mixing different harvests, thus relieving individual pro-HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS. HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.
We have four lessons from the book of Nehemiah—a wonderfully stirring bit of Old Testament literature. It would be will to study the volume as a whole. The writer has just come from such a reperusal with mind newly stimulated and heart deeply moved. Sit down, brother or sister teacher, and read it through. Take it into the class and assign to sengrate members, for brief through. Take it into the class and assign to separate members, for brief outline or statement of the progress of thought and action, all the thirteen chapters, one by one. Make the scenes vivid, make the story live again. Only thus do we get the best lessons of sacred with

writ.
"Resist the devil and he will flee."
There is no other way. Recall here
John McNeil's strong utterance as from the lips of courageous Shammah in the field of lentils: "This is too bad! I am

the lips of courageous Shammah in the field of lentilis: "This is too bad! I am sick and tired of this. Are we ever to sow in the spring, and are those Philistines to reap our crop in the autumn? Are we forever to be at their mercy? Are we forever to be at their mercy? Are we forever to be trodden under foot and scattered like sneep? Death is preferable to this running and running; and in fod's great name I stand to-day—Death or Victory!"

That was a good thing said by Prof. Swing the other day: "The farm never accepts regrets." The only way to make a success of anything is to keep at it. Yes, and all at it. In union there is strength. "United we stand, divided we fall." They called upon the little one to recite her verse, and she did it after a sufficiently suggestive revision of her own: "One seweth and another ripp; th." A sad commentary, indeed, on much of the labor of our hands in the church.

much of the labor of our hands in the church.

Keep the weapon in sight. "Never lay your armor down." You have heard, have you? of that young lady whose voice rang out much too petulantly from the midst of the home circle: "Take that right back where you got it!" 'But what is it?" whimpered the little helf-invitting culput. "Why it's "Take that right back where you got it!"
"But what is it?" whimpered the little
half-unwitting culprit. "Why, it's my
King's Daughter's badge, and you have
no business to touch it!" "But what is
tfor?" persists the child. "O, it's to
make people good; but you take it right
back where you got it, off my bureau
up-stairs, and don't you ever touch it
again!" "But, sister, why don't you
wear it all the time?" Enough said.

Next Lesson-"Reading the Law."-

Entered at the Post Office at Gray-

ling, Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

From the census report the valuation of wealth in the United States is three times as great as in 1860, and twice as great per capita. Wealth has increased faster than population.

Holmes, the demograt representative from Bay, has given notice in the house of a bill to repeal all acts of the legislature of 1891 not already repealed. His head is level, -Ros. News.

"A tariff is a tax," so say free traders: yet their plan is to restore the sugar duty to raise needed revenue, and so tax the people \$59,000,000 a year, that being the tariff levied on imports of augar and molasses in 1890.

It was reported that President-elect Cleveland had lost heavily in the late whiskey deal, but the New York World denies the rumor and professedly speaking with authority says: "Mr. whisky, except perhaps a little sugar."

similar office.

Forge pig iron is quoted in England at \$9.37 a ton. If the duty is added to the foreign price, as free traders assert, similar iron should bring \$15.09 a ton in this country. But as a matter of fact, it can be bought for \$8.50 a ton, only 13 cents, above the foreign price.-N. Y. Press.

Reports to the state board of health show rheumatism, bronchitis, tonsilitis, neuralgia and influenza in the order named caused the most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Feb. ruary 4th. Diphtheria is reported at 38. places, scarlet fever at 72, typhoid fever at 18, measles at 28 and small-pox nt 2 places.

In 1880 the average yearly wage paid to the employes of manufacturing establishments in Hoboken, N. J., was \$392. In 1890, after ten years of republican protection, the average wage of similar operatives in the same city was \$490. This increase of \$98, or 25 per cent., was largely due to republican protection .- N. Y. Press.

There are two classes of people is this country who are crying out for the closing of the World's Fair, on the Sabbath day. Members of the different churches and the saloon keepers. In our opinion they would accomplish more good in closing the saloons or that day. All good people would unite in a move of that kind.

A Sunday school teacher was trving to impress upon his pupils the care of the Deity for all living things, great or small, and, getting to the peroration of his address, he said: "The Lord, who made the mountain, made the little blade of grass. The Lord who made the ocean, made the pebble on the shore. The Lord who made me made a daisv."

The Democrats are kicking because nearly all the laws passed by the called a hirsute difference. On the Squawbucks, As the Supreme court of the State has decided many of them. unconstitutional and their own attornev general that others are no good. we do not see why they should kick because the Republicans are undoing these wrongs.

The number of sheep in the United States in 1892 was 1,508,000 greater than in 1891, while the clip of wool increased in one year 25,900,000 pounds. There were consumed in American mills in 1892, 59,000,000 more pounds of wool than in 1891, and 23,600,000 lbs. of this increase were of domestic wool. With such acts in plain view let free they will see in 1896. By that time, if American ram will be hunted for menagerie purposes.-Chicago Inter-

The best food for poultry is beans hot. There is more nourishment in a anything, and if sufficiently starved, thrown down on the ground, and exthe year round and be glad of the have not yet risen above the grade of exclusion of the lottery mail. -Philachance. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat, | barbarism. -N. Y. Press.

Time Charling the states that the fotal coinnect the The annual report of Director Level United States mints during the last O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. fiscal year was \$51,792,976. The total money in circulation is given as \$1,-606,139,735; an average of \$24.34 per capita. The profit from seignorage on silver coinage during the past year was \$920, 487, and for the past fourteen years amounts to \$72, 736,065.

> The state encampment, G. A. R. will be held at Benton Harbor, March 7, 8 and 9. Some of the members of Ruddock Post are agitating the subject of making an effort to secure the neeting of the next encampment in our city. They say if Benton Harbor can take care of it, there should be no trouble in Cheboygan doing so. - Chebougan Tribune. The foreign commerce of the United

States for the year 1892 was enormous in volume. We exported \$938,000,000 worth, and imported articles valued at \$876,000,000. The balance of trade, \$62,000,000 was in our favor. The total volume of our foreign commerce was \$290,000,000 more than the aver age annual total for the ten years preceding. Verily, we are the people! So far as heard from there will be

Cleveland has not lost anything in lican state convention for justice of but one name presented at the repubthe Supreme court and that will be the present able incumbent Judge The vociferous applause of President Frank Hooker. For Regents of the Harnson by the democratic press, be- University Col. Henry S. Dean of cause of his nomination of a democrat Ann Arbor, and Hon. H. W. Carey of to the Supreme judgeship would prob- Manistee. All three excellent men ably be turned to bitter abuse if Cleve- and insure no less than 10,000 majoriland were to name a republican to a ty. The convention may nominate these three centlemen, and if it does no mistake will be made,

> The Chicago Inter-Ocean, one of the greatest newspapers of the west, says; You can always indee a town and its people by its newspaper. Never buy town lots where a poor, half-starved newspaper is published. Newspapers these days are a necessity, not a luxury. They are so cheap that the poorest man can have them-unless he is running a bill at the saloon. It matters not how many city papers a man may take, he should give an honest support to his home paper."

The republican judicial convention will be held about March 1, it is expected, in Oscoda. "There is only one candidate who will come before the convention." says the Press of that place, "so it will be an easy matter to make a choice. Mr. Connine will without doubt be the republican candi. date, and Judge Simpson the demoeratic candidate. The district is strongly republican; it was carried by Senator Pierce by over 450 majority. The republicans will have to hustle nevertheless, as they have a hard man to beat."-Northern Muil.

Attorney General Ellis has annouced tliat, for the spring election, tickets bearing the names of the candidates for the supreme justice, regents of the university, circuit indge and county commissioners of schools, must be printed under the supervision of the county election commissioners, while separate tickets, on which shall appear the names of candidates for city, village or township officers, must be printed under the direction of the city, village or township commissioners provided for under the statute. Separate ballot boxes for the two classes of tickets must be provided.

There is a discrepancy between the 1-cent and 2 cent world's fair U.S. the present legislature is repealing hostage stamps, which might be nows Columbus standing on the Pinta's deck taking his first look at America. Here the great discoverer's face is represented as perfectly innoceut of a hirsute protection against the fierce winds of the new continent, for the second picture gives him a full beard.

century lins witnessed a more atrocious tragedy than that enacted in Texas on Wednesday. A wretch who traders in wool go in, and see what undoubtedly deserved the severest east for governor at the last state eleclegal penalty, was lawlessly tortured the Democrats have their way, the to death with a barbarity that the ingenuity of Central African savages could not have rivalled. The world outside of the United States will point delegates. to this outrage as a stigma on American civilization. It will not be easy or peas boiled to a pulp and then fed to make intelligent foreigners under 5,051 new mailroutes have been estabstand that the American people as a tablished, traversing 30,000 new miles pound of beans thus prepared than in whole regard it with an abhorrence of post routes. The total number of half a bushel of corn thrown over the equal to their own. The relentless postoffices has increased nearly 9,000. ground for fowls to pick up as they torture of the colored criminal at Par- During Mr. Cleveland's term the Presplease. Hens are supposed to eat is, like the occurrence at Texarkana idential offices, that is, those having some time ago, is the direct result of a revenue entitling them to be called they will; but if properly fed and the contempt for law that still reigns Presidential offices, grew in number tended, are just as particular about in many portions of the South. The 170 only. During the present admin their food as human beings. A great laws of Texas if honestly executed istration the increase has been nearly many farmers feed their fowls on corn were entirely competent to deal with 700. The record of the railway posttheir criminal according to his deserts; offices and the dead letter office show pect them to eat snow instead of giv- yet the people in deflance of all law an actual decrease in the errors and ing them clean water to drink, then and every dictate of civilized human- mistakes made in forwarding matter allow them to roost on trees and fences ity were guilty of such abominable It is this wonderful development, in the open air, and are surprised that cruelty that it makes the blood run brought about under Postmaster Genthey do not lay. Of course they do cold to think of it. It is only too ob eral Wanamaker's careful attention to not: they could not be expected to do vious that in certain localities of the his duties, that has resulted in such an so; but fowls properly housed and fed Union the tone of public sentiment enormous increase in flie revenues of on warm palatable food will lay all and the appreciation of public duty the department, notwithstanding the

-WASHINGTON LETTER

Trom Our Re mlay Carrespondent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10, 93.

Mr. Cleveland is certainly trying hard to dictate legislation to the pres ent Congress. There is good reason for the assertion that the proposed radical amendments to the pension laws, which were when first offered voted down by the House committee on Appropriations, and this week adopted by that committee, are the result of direct orders from him. Mr. Holman joined the republican members of the committee in protesting and voting against these amendments, which are to be offered to the Pensio appropriation bill when it comes up in the House, but they were outvoted. These amendments are first, for the transfer of the Pension bureau to the War department and the detail of Army officers to serve as Commission er and deputy Commissioners; second. to suspend all pensions paid to pensioners not disabled by wounds who have an annual income in excess of \$500 a year; third to suspend all pensions paid to widows of soldiers who were not married to them within five years after the close of the war; fourth, to suspend all pensions, except those for total disabilities, now paid to alien non-residents. Whatever may be done by the next Congress it may be set down as certain that these amendments will never be adopted by this Congress: Even the "gall" of Tammany Con-

gressmen has to give way to universa public sentiment. This was shown when the Quarantine bill as originally passed by the Senate came up in the House this week. The bill was passed. not with standing- the attempt of Kilgore and Antony, of Texas, to flibus-

buster against its being voted upon. A majority of the House judiciary committee has at last agreed to the report of the Homestead investigation which was prepared by Representa tive Cates, chairman of the sub-committee which made the investigation This report will not make enjoyable reading for democratic editors who made the Homestend troubles the basis for partisan editorials during the late campaign, for it says that the tariff had nothing to do with the troubles, and that the strikers were the agress ors. It also condemns the use of the Pinkertons.

The ease with which two or three men tie up the House whenever they are so disposed has created a sentiment which makes it certain that the rules adopted by the next House will per mit the majority of the House to do business when it wishes to and to squeich filibustering.

It is now certain that the appropriaions of this Congress will be at least \$50,000,000 in excess of those made by the last republican Congress, which, by the way, is no longer sneeringly re ferred to by the democrats as the billion dollar Congress." Now these gentlemen see that Secretary Charles Foster was right when he said: "This is a billion dollar country."

Extra session talk is now heard everywhere, and unless Mr. Cleveland made his threat about the failure to repeal the silver law for a bluff, one of his first official acts will be to issue a proclamation calling an extra session. A prominent democrat is autority for the statement that it will depend upon a poll of the House, and Senate of the next Congress.

Both the whiskey trust and the Panama Canal investigations are in what may be called the "promising" stage, that is, they promise startling revelations, but so far none have been The Hawaiian negotiations are still

is nothing new to report.

The republican state central com mittee has called a state convention whiskers. On the 2-cent stamp he is of said party to be held at Harmonie shown to be landing, only eight hours hall, corner of Camplaine and Beanlater. In that short time he seems to bien streets, in the city of Detroit, on have devoted all his energy to growing Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1893, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for justice of the supreme court and two regents of the university, and for the transaction No civilzed nation in the nineteenth of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote tion (November 1892) and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to 300, but each organized county will be entitled to at least two

During the present administration

delphia Press.



MRS. ELMIRA HATCH. HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Milles Medical Co., Rithart, Ind.
Dean Sins; For 20 years I was troubled with
heart disease. Would frequently have failing
spells and smothering at night. Had pain in my left
dols and back most of the time; it last I became
drop-leal. I was very nervous and nearly worn
out. The least excitement would cause me to

THOUSANDS also much

on stomactior other disagreemble symptoms. I am sible by 60 all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Ekhart, Ind. 1888. Mrs. ELMBA HARCH.

It is how four years since I have taken any modicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40-years. I honestly be CURED Heart Cure saved my life

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

For sale by L. FOURNIER.



Send TEN cents to 28 Union Sq., N. Y., for our prize game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine. The New Home Sewing Machine Co.

CHICAGO ILL BOSTON FOR SALE BY DALLASTER HANSON& BRADEN. Grayling, Mich.

GENTLEMEN! 'ARE YOU IN IT?'

MY New FALL and WINTER line of OVERCOATING, SUITING etc., are now ready for inspection and will be pleased to show you all th CATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON if you are in need of anything in my line do not all to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GRE PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS WORKMEN

H. FELDSTEIN, The Nobby Tailor,
GRAYLING. - MICHIGAN



Successor to H. C. Thatcher.

DRUGS. MEDICINES. PERFUMERIES. CONFECTIONERY. STATIONERY AND DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES

WE AIM to keep a fresh, full stock of everything to be found in a First Class DRUG STORE, and by prompt and careful attention to business, and reasonable prices, to merit and receive our share of patrouage.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS carefully filled by A. S. LARABER, who has had twelve year's experience, and is a regularly registered Pharma

First Door East U. S. Land Office.

GEAYLING.

Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, by a competent druggist.

Largest size, three stringed, three pedals, fine brilliant tone throughout Complete and warranted, with plush stool and searf for \$250.00. Terms onehalf down on delivery, and balance on terms to suit.

Several good second-hand pianos on hand taken in trade, all in good play ing condition 75 to 150. Terms \$25.00 down, balance terms to suit.

New organs, six octave, solid black walnut, fine tone, durable workmanship with all late improvements, the next thing to a piano in playing capacity, \$75.50 on monthly payments, or \$25.00 down and balance to suit buyer. This is a \$125,00 organ.

and \$10.00 every three months,

Travelling agents will charge you from \$25.00 to \$100.00 more than we ask, they have to do it to pay expenses. You take no risk in dealing with us, we are near by and established and if anything is not perfectly satisfactory we are ready and willing to make it so, at all times.

It is for our interest to do so in order to build up trade in your locality. We send an instrument to any one who desires to buy, who mean business, with privilege of examination and trial before, we ask a cent, and if not satis factory we take it back without any trouble.

Every instrument warranted for five years. Let us know what you want and we will try and suit you. Write now.

THE KIMBALL AGENCY,

909 Washington Avenue,

One block North of Center Avenue. BAY CITY MICHIGAN.

H. A. SAGE, Manager.



CLOSING OUT SALE

Beginning January 16th., 1893

I will close out my entire stock, except Groceries. These goods must be sold inside of 60 days, and at the prices I am offering them, they are sure to go. See some of the prices given below:

Gent's all wool Underwear, former price \$ 1,25, now \$ 0.75. 1,00 1,00 " Ladie's Childrens' 90 " 50. 50 " 25. One lot of Boy's wool Half Hose, 66 25 Cotton 15 to 25 " 7 to 15. --}*⋅K-

Do not forget our stock of BOOTS, which I am offering for less than 50 per cent off first cost. Our stock of SHOES at same discount.

Arctics & Overshees for less than ever before offered. In Dress Goods we can save you from 40 to 50 per cent off of regular price. Corsets 25 per cent off.

Remember all sales after the above date to be for Cash or its equivalent.

Until furtner notice my Feed Mill will run every Thursday.

D. B. CONNER,

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When you are in need of anything in the line

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BOOKS, STATION-ERY, CONFECTIONARY and Toilet Articles.

MICHIGAN. It will pay you to call at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

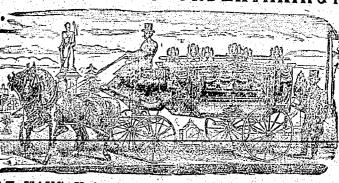
FINE TOBACCOS AND CIGARS, A SPECIALTY,

L. FOURNIER,

GRAYLING.

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O. PALMER



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

₹REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE, &

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors. AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

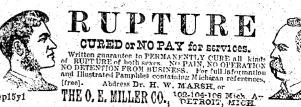
The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawn Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets. Several choice lots on Brink's addition.

GOOD HOUSE. TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner eninsular Ayenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap. A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex langed for other property. Jan 29, tf





S, Odell, of Waters, was in town Nice Cap Honey, at Cinggett & Prin-

Miss Fannie Staley is expected home

next Saturday.

School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

town last Monday. Quaker Rolled oats, at Claggett

& Pringles'. Great reduction in Fascinators, at

the store of S., H. & Co. Myron Dyer, of Grove has been

granted a pension. All kinds of Vegetables, at Claggett

& Pringles'. Hillman wants a wooden ware facto

ry. So does Alpena,

Grand Army button badges can be procured by comrades, at this office. Pivo veteran soldiers have died at

Mayville within a year. Butterfly Cream, at Claggett &

H. Joseph has been making his family a visit during the past week.

For Choice Pork and Beef Steak call on Chalker and McKnight.

Geo. L. Alexander was in Lewiston on tusiness, one day last week.

Bey's Rubber Boots, for SS cents, worth \$1.25, at D. B. Conners'. Frank Ostrander caught a wild ent

in a trap set for rabbits, last week. When you want a fresh loaf of bread go to McLain's.

Thos. Woodfield and family have moved from Otsego Lake to St. Ignace. For Valentines, of all descriptions, go to the Drug Store of L. Fournier. The "Toobey House," West Bay City, was destroyed by fire, kest Fri-

A select lot of Fruits, just received at McLain's.

C. H. Turner is now a full fledged member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant. R Hanson and N. Michelson went

to St. Ignace, on business, last Satur-

Orsters served in any style at A. McLain's restaurant.

Myron Dyer, of Grove, has been granted a long delayed but well-de-Boy's heavy Rubbers, for 48 cents,

worth 75 cents, at D. B. Conners'.

from Lausing to the upper part of of her knee caps loose. Ros. News. lower Michigan.

Oysters, for sale by A. McLain. V. G. Lanning, of Lewiston, is a candidate for the position of Register

of the Land Office. For the best grades of Family Flour,

go to Claggett and Pringles'. The Grayling Cornet Band will ap-

pear in their new unitorms at the concert next Tuesday evening. D. B. Conner is closing out his Dry

Goods, at greatly reduced prices. E. O. Avery has offered a 10

new court house at Atlanta. Hand made Socks and Mitts, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Lewiston week before last. Several arrests have been made.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

The hustling new town of Lewiston is to have a new system of water works

and electric lights next spring. A fine line of Dried Fruits, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Alger, Smith & Co.'s mill at Black River manufactured 14,000,000 feet of lumber the past season.

Attorney J. K. Wright, of Grayling, was airing his legal ability in the circuit court yesterday. -Otsego Herald. If you want a good Meat Roast, call

on Chalker and McKnight. O Palmer went to Lansing last week to attend a reunion of his old comrades, but was one day too late to

Ladies and Misses, Leggins, at less

than half price, at D. B. Conners' Hiram Blodgett, of Kalkaska, lost a gold ring with cameo stone set, with lady's bust worth \$17.00 He ought to

Pettilohu's Breakfast food, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Connine Esq. is laid up with an abcess in his throat. We trust it is nothing

FARMER, free for one year, to all our residence when vacated by that essubscribers who pay up past indebted timable family, who will remove to ness, and one year in advance.

School Supplies of all descriptions.

it Fournier's Drugstore. DIED .- At the residence of his son n this village, Sunday, February 12,

lyrus Taylor, aged 74 years. DIED. - At the residence of his daugher, Mrs. James Stillwell, Sanday, Feb. 12, 1893, Selor B. Turner aged 78

The deceased was a veteran soldier, naving served from Jun. 4, 1864, to July 23, 1865, in Co. B., 16th regiment Michigan heavy artillery.

A. New England Supper and entertainment will be given at the Town A. H. Annis of Beaver Creek, was in Hall, at Frederic, Wednesday evening, Feb. 22d.

Plusic Caps, of the latest styles, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

The Gladwin Democrat-Leader is dead. An ante-mortem statement its dem ise.

Salted and Fresh Crackers, at Claggett and Pringles'.

The finest line of Canned Goods, in own, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Henry Stevens, of Bay City, has been visiting with the family of Chas. Trombley, and Mrs. Stevens, for the ast week. Money is what we want. Call at

Bell's, and get shoes at slaughter I. S. Bray, of Cheboygan, rushed under a freight train at Wol-

erine, last Saturday. Ho died in less flian two hours. Go to Chalker and McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt

Winslow Smith and family moved o Grayling Monday. Mr. Smith will hold down a position in a mill at that place. - Otsego Co. Herald.

Go to Bonnells' for Souvenir Photograph holders. Something new and . Do not forcet the Band Concert next

Puesday evening, admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents. Tickets for ale at L. Fournier's drug store. Bread, Rusk, Buns and Cake, baked

resh, at the Palace Bakery, of A. McLain. Last Friday in a spirited, written spelling contest, Marie Mantz spelled

to test words .- Lewiston Courier. If you want a good cup of Coffee try the Mocha and Java, for sale by Salling, Hanson & Co.

the school down, tuissing but five of

MARRIED - At the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. S. G. Taylor, on the 13th inst. Mr. JOHN G. STEPHAN of Grove, and Miss LENAH OWEN, of Charlotte, Mich. For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's estaurant. He has just received a

arge assortment. Mrs. I. Ochs, wife of our village blacksmith, stepped into a bole in the A new railroad is being talked of sidewalk some time ago, and tore one evening and show by their presence

Do not forget that Salling, Hanson The celebrated "Diamond" brand of & Co. keep the largest line of Heating Stoves in the market.

> Lewiston people give our postmas in receiving their mail. Grayling eople blame the railroad, and rightly.

> Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant - F. DECKROW.

Tourists will please note the fact hat wild animals still haunt the streets of St. Ignace. A large lynx was killed in that city on Wednesday of last week.

For choice drinks, go to Claggett & Pringles'. Their Teus and Coffees are

Salling, Hanson & Co., of Grayling, There was a serious stabbing affray at have bought two million feet of pine near Marquette, which will be sawed n their mill near St. Ignace - Lewis-

Have you seen those Red and White Blankets which Salling, Hanson & Co. re selling very cheap.

louse blew down last Sunday and the moke and soot which blew into the ooms, damaged the walls and ruined his best furniture .- Ros. News.

We will furnish DEMOREST'S MAGA-ZINE and the AVALANCHE, to our subscribers, for one year, at \$2.60.

There are too many blacksmiths in he printing business in this section, ver one half of our exchanges are llegible, and the only workmanshin displayed is in that portion of the paper printed in Detroit or Chicago.

We will furnish our subscribers with

Salling, Hanson & Co., of Grayling have purchased the small Stevens mill at St Heleens. The Stevens company will finish cutting their lumber in about ten months, but the planing mill will continue to run for another year. -Bay City Tribune,

A full line of Cook and Heating The Oscoda Press says that M. J. Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

Mrs. Henry Bauman came up fron Grayling on Friday last. Mr. and We will farnish the "AMERICAN Mrs. Bauman will occupy the Jenson in ylord next week, - Lewist'n Courier.

A teacher. He came to the conclusion that they could not, or be could not good thing when they saw or heard it, of fresh beef. - Echo, Alpena.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisment of Larabee's Drug Store, on second page.

Luke Tryon, a former resident here who will be well remembered by our older citizens, was burned out of his home in Fenton, at midnight, the 10th inst. Loss \$1500. His was the oldest house in Fenton, having been built by George Fenton, in 1834.

A few more of those Plush Caps, on hand, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., which they are selling at reduced prices.

A level headed writer in a newspa per picked up recently, said: "When a paper is booming its town, look at gave poor patronage as the cause of its advertising columns and see if they are well filled. If not, look out. The editorial column may deceive but the advertising column may be depended

> O. J. Bell makes the first cut in prices ever offered by him. He means it. Twenty per cent. off on regular on special bargains.

WE, the family of the late "Cyrus Taylor," wish to extend our thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the funeral and burial of our husband and father especially to Elder Taylor for his pray

MRS. C. TAYLOR, AND FAMILY. If you want a good pair of Pants call and get prices at the store of Sal ling, Hanson & Co., before purchasing

elsewhere. Great Slaughter Sale in Groceries, at Claggett & Pringles'.. Prices, rock bottom. Call and see.

L. Fluent has been advanced to the position of head book-keeper and H. A. Bauman to that of assistant, at the M. H. Co. Store, They are industrious and trustworthy young men and well deserve success .- Lewiston Cour-

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just re-ceived a fine line of Brass and China Lamps. Call and examine them.

There is something peculiar about this climate, as every exchange we receive, has an item to the effect that the senior proprietor of the paper is subject to colds, etc. They all have two or more proprietors and the juniors escape the affliction. The seniors should leave it.

the AMERICAN FARMER, for the same length of time, FREE

The band boys deserve great credit for keeping up their organization when the calls on them for music are so few It therefore behooves all of our citizens to attend the concert next Tuesday that they appreciate their efforts to give us a band second to none in the country.

WR will furnish the Toledo Blade and the Avalanche for one year for \$ 1.80; ter, J. M. Jones, credit for the delay the National Tribune and the Ava lanche for \$1.90 and the Michigan Farmer and Avalanche for \$1.80; cash

> The editor went over to Lewiston Thursday last, returning Saturday evening, and left again Sunday, and is probably on a trip to Lausing or some other place, while the devil is some other place, while the devil is their functions. If you are afficied running the paper and his girl during with Sick Headache you will find his absence.—Atlanta Tribune. Served the editor right. He should stay at home.

We will famish the Prairie Farmer and the "AVALANCHE" one year fo \$2.10, and Demorest's Magazine and the "AVALANCHE" for one year, \$2.60,

The Grayling Cornet Band will give a concert, Tuesday evening, Feb. 21st. The programme will consist of music by the band, vocal music, cornet solos, etc. A farce will be produced, entitled "The Limerick Boy," by our local amateur comedians. A dance will a positive guarantee that mone The chimney on C. Silsby's farm also be given at close of performance.

The reception given by the Grayling Social Club, last Saturday evening, was well attended and was unexceptionally pleasant. Games of different kinds and conversation were engaged in until supper was an nonneed, when the guests hied themselves to the Eating House where a ultation was spread, for their delectation. After supper, festivities were resumed, until 11:30, when all depart-PRTERSON'S MAGAZINE and the AVA- ed for their homes, regretting that the LAXCHE, one year, at \$2.60 per year.

filled full of park and potatoes, Pic and cake is now much cheaper. Po learn them mything new, and left for tatues are selling at \$1.25, and pork is n fresher and more unsophisticated out of sight. One Presque Isle firm band, or one that could appreciate a recently sent to their camp half a ton

> Our readers have an opportunity, through Geo, H. Bonnell, to obining "The Life and Work of James Go Blaine," by the foremost historian of America, John Clark Ridpath, assisted by General Selden Connor, ex-govern or of Maine, and a life-long, intimate friend of the great statesman. There is no question but this will be an une qualled work, and will contain many valuable autographic letters that will not be published elsewhere. Mr. Bonnell will thoroughly canvass this sec

The West Branch Herald-Times says: Only one man out of every 10 has enough style about him to clean the now off his walk leading from his back door to the coal house. One in every 25 will clean the snow from his front porch and make a small path leading out to the drift on his front walk. About one man in every 100 will take a shovel and clean off all the walk in front of his porch. No man will clean any snow from his neighprice of shoes, and a tremendous cut bor's part of the walk. The statistics have all been compiled after extensive bservation and are, if anything, too

An exchange says: "Some editor has discovered that this is a topsy turvey world. No man is satisfied. One man is struggling to get justice, another is ring from it. One man is saving t build a house, another is trying to sell his building for less than it cost, to get rid of it. One man is spending al the money he can make in taking a girl to a theatre and sending her flow ers in hope evidentally to make her his wife, while his neighbor is spending all the gold he has got to get a diorce. One man escapes all disease man is heir to and gets killed on the railroad, another goes through a dozen wars without a scratch and dies with Remaining in the PostOffice at Graythe hooping cough. Just so."

"THE FALLS OF NIAGARA"

s the title of a new book, beautifully printed and elegantly bound, containing some thirty different views of Niagara Falls reproduced from the finest instantaneous photographs, and accompanied by descriptive text from the pens of distinguished writers, extending from Eather Hennepin down to Charles Dudley Warner and Sir Edda, at the Court House in Grayling.
win Arnold. This sumptuous little
volume will be sent to any address on
Feb. 16 w 3
Com'n of Schools. volume will be sent to any address on receipt of the publishers' price of fifty To all of our subscribers who will twenty large plates with describing pay up past indebtedness and one year text, forming an admirable practical in advance, we will furnish them with the AMERICAN FARMER, for the same will be sent for the same price. Address, enclosing money order or postal note, Brentano's, 204 Wabash Ave., Jan. 26, w4

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sult Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped, Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles or no pay required. Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and ealthy try Electric Bitters. If "La healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. They not directly ou Liver, Stomneh and Kidneys, gently adding those organs to perform L. Fourniers' Drug Store.

2,228,672. These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March, '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on aniateur comedians. A dance will a positive guarantee that money also be given at close of performance, would be refunded if satisfactory reflictes for sale at Fournier's drug secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be deseats can be found at the same place, period on as the very best remedy for \$1.00. At L. Fournier's Drugstore. 6

> Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Post tively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

Hannes Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or a food, without the knowledge of the patient, in is absolutely, harmless, and will effect a per tunent and speedy cure, whether the patient is manderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck, It has been given in thousands of cases, and hi every instance a perfect cure has followed. In mever fails. The system once impregnated with the specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures gnaranseed. Is page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Septt y 1 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O

DRPRICE'S
Geall Bakins
Powder

¥KEEP YOUR#EYE#UPON#US.₺



YOU WILL SOON HEAR OUR BUGLE CALL

ANNOUNCING THE ARRIVAL OF OUR NEW

SPRING STOCK.

IT WILL BE A DANDY!

The balance of our Winter Stock will be sold at the old "Slaughter Prices." There are lots of good things left. ROSENTHAL BROS.

Are you a Subscriber to the PRAIRIE FARMER, Chicago, Ill. If not, you should give it a trial. We know of no (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) better Agricultural paper published.

List of Letters ling, for the week ending Feb. 11, '93. Hartley, Man Spearman, Mrs. T. Johnson, Edd Van Auken, Frank Laurer, Mrs. Peter Yaughn, Charley

Wereley. Jake Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.' J. M. JONES, P. M.

Teachers' Examination. There will be a Regular examination or the teachers of Crawford Co., on hursday and Friday, March 2d and

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON. May3, t. f.

Gunsmith Shop.

Raw Furs.

Highest prices paid. Send for price current The A. E. Burkhardt Co., Exporters and Manufacturers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MITROPLICTORY LECTURE LANGE

H.A. KIBBY Military and

Civilian Tailor Grayling, Mich. ffice up stairs, over the Land Office. Entrang-either on Cedar street, or Michigan Avenue.

---It is my desire that the people of Grayling and surrounding country know where to leave the is order for Afothes, if you will call, op me. I will show you some of the latest not clies in Freeign and bonestic Woolean, at prices that dely competition, a first class fit is guaranteed to every custoner. Call and see me, and be satisfied that I tell the truth.

Public Notice. State of Michigan, County of Craw ford, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that the first and third Monday in each month will be the regular session days of the Probate Court of said county. Dated Grayling, Feb. 8, 1831 W. C. JOHNSON, JUDGE OF PRODATE.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions by James Sloan to Cromwell Clutton, and recorded in the office of the Register of Devis, for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 28th day of January, 1892, in Liber B. of Mortgages, on page 567, by the non-payment of the moneys due thereon, whereby the power of sale therein-contained has become operative, and on which Mortgage there is chinact to be due at the date of the contained has become operative, and on which Mortgage there is chinact to be due at the date of the contained has become operative, and on which Mortgage there is chinact to be due at the date of the contained has become operative, and on which Mortgage there is chinact to be due at the date on the date of the contained by said Mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is therefore, hereby given, that on Friday the Twenty Fourth [24th] day of February 1893, at ten [10] o clock, in the formation, there will be sold at the front enrance to the Court House building at Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, in being the building in which the Creuit Court for said County of Crawford is held) at public vendue, to the high cast bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary than the contained on said nortgage, and the costs, charge said expenses of said sale, and attorneys fee allowed by law and provinced for in said mortgage, Said premises being described as follows, the South East Quarter of Section twenty, [20] Town twenty six, [36] North of Grove, Crawford County Michigan.

Buted Grayling, November 30th, 1892.

Attorney for Mortgage.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

GOING NORTH. Exp., Mail. Accomodation A. M. P. M. 10 30 p m 6 55 9 00 a.m. 7 55 a.m. 4 40 11 45 p. m A. M. P. M,

Bay City. 10 55 p.m. 5 45 p.m. 6 35 GRAV LING, Are 2 55 9 06 p.m. P. M. 1 20 GRAV LING, Dep 3 05 9 15 P. M. 1 20 Mackinaw City, 6 45 a.m. 1.00 p. m. 8 10 SOUTH,

Mackinaw City, GRAYLING, Arr 10 50 2 05 a. m. GRAYLING, dep 10 55 2 15 Bay City, Arr 2 20 p m 6 45 a m
Detroit, ar. 6 55 p m 11 00 a. m

> O. W. RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling. Grand Rapids & Indiana RAILROAD

Direct Route to the South TIME CARD SEPT. 25th, 1892.

Leave Mack, City. 2:20 p.m. 8:00 a.m. 7:15 p.m. Arr, Grand Rapids 11:30 p.m. 5:15 p.m. 6:20 a.m. 7:15 p.m. 6:20 a.m. 7:10 p.m. 8:50 a.m. 7:10 p.m. 7:15 p.m. 1:15 p.m.

Order for Publication State of Michigan. In the Gircuit Court for the County of Granford, in Chancery:

In Chancery; JPON due proof by affidavit that John Lach-Japelle defendant in the above entitled cause uding in this Court resides out of the said atter of Michigan and in the State of Wisconsin. plaimant, it is companies that the said defendant in the cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be faken as confessed. And further, that this of der be published within twenty days from this date, in the Cu, wrong AVALANCHI, a newspaper pointed in the said County of Crawford, and be published different ones. In each week for six recognitions in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein preserved on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein preserved to the Sulf defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein preserved for the Sulf defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein preserved on the Sulf defendant, personally, at least twenty days hefore the time herein preserved on the Sulf defendant, personally, at least twenty days hefore the time herein preserved on the Sulf days of the sulf defendant, and the sulf defendant, and the sulf defendant of the sulf defendant of the sulf defendant, and the sulf defendant of the sulf defenda

O. Parmer, Solicitor for Complainant.

Probate Notice. State of Michigan, County of Craw ford, SS.

Ford, SS.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the A Prebate Court for the County of Crawford; made on the twenty-minth day of February, A. D. 1892, St ments from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Manrice Birdsall, inter of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the xillage of Grayling-tip examination and allowance, on or before the sixth day of March, next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the twentieth day of February, and on Monday, the sixth day of March, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated Feb. 8th, A. D. 1893.

WM. C. JOHNSON, Feb. 9, w. 6.

JUGG OF PROBATE.

Probate Notice. State of Michigan, County of Crawford, s. s.

AT a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the vil-lage of Grayling, on the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. y lage of thrayling, on the SIXIII day of Schulary, in the year one, thousand eight humbred and inhety-three.

Parsux, W.m. C. Johnson, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hiram Stark Control of the Control of Hiram Stark Control of the Hiram Stark Control of Hiram

C.A.SNOW&CO.

Areston National Bank Detroit. Alich.

CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000. PARTON, OUT OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactory FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT Correspondence solicited.

F. W. HAYES. Vice Pres't.





The National Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Is One of Less than Half-a-Dozen Really Great Family Papers in the Country. IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That makes a hold and persistent fight for their

IT IS THE ONLY ONE at continually insists on justice the country's defenders. Printed on fine white paper, edited with eignal shifty, and filled with the most interesting matter that can be procured.

ONLY 81 A YEAR-TWO CENTS A WEEK.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

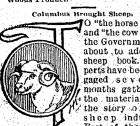
on advirtising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph, St.; LORD & THOMAS. the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

STORIES ABOUT SHEEP

RISE AND DECLINE OF THE MANIA FOR MERINOS.

Into This Country—Washington's Flock
—Wonderful Wool Gathering—A Wild Breed in the Mountains-The Pines Woods Product.



70 "the horse book" and "the cow book" the Government is about to add the sheep book. Ex-perts have been engaged several months gathering the material for the story of the sheep industry. East of the Mis-

sissippl the work has been in the hands of Gen. Ezra A. Carman, for years the chief clerk of the Department of Agriculture. West of the river the ranch side of the sheep business has been most thoroughly investigated by H. A. Heath, of the Kansas Farmer. There is no politics in "the sheep book." Some people can't think of sheep without confounding them with the tariff. Gen. Carman and Mr. Heath have managed to collect a great deal of inter-esting information, and have not for-mulated an argument either for protection or for free wool.

There were wild sheep in North America when the discoverers came, says the Globe Democrat. The descendants of these wild sheep still inhabit the Rocky Mountains. At a glance the wild sheep look clumsy but when frightened they go over the rocks with the agility of the goat. They are the best of mountain



A TEARLING MERING EWE

climbers. They make their way to cliffs where nothing else without wings can follow. There is nothing in venison to approach this wild mut ton. Englishmen who have eaten i say it surpasses the finest tame mut

ton of their country.
On his second voyage to America in 1493, Columbus stopped at a port in the Canary Islands, and brought live stock for breeding purposes in the colony he was to found. Besides the eight hogs, Columbus brought a small flock of sheep. In 1530 Cortez had a falling out with the politicians in the City of Mexico, went to Cuer-navaca and founded a great sheep ranch. The eight hogs imported by Columbus were the progenitors of countless thousands which stocked the Spanish possessions. From the Cucrnavaca ranch of Cortez the flocks of sheep were driven in all directions. They occupied what is now Old Mex-ico and Texas and New Mexico, and were even driven into the Utah of to day. Pizarro took some of these sheep with him on his expedition for the conquest of Peru, and the flocks spread over South America, crossing the Andes and occupying the great plains of La Plata. When Menendez plains of La Plata. When Menendez came, in 1565, under commission of the King of Spain, to colonize Flor



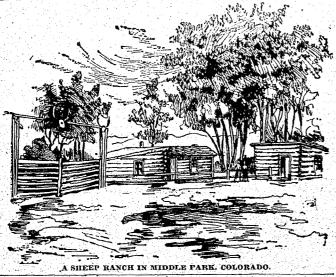
THE MOUNTAIN SHEEP, OR BIG HO

ida, he brought 400 sheep, as well as 500 negro slaves, and San Augustine, "the oldest town in the United States," was founded. The traces of the sheep of Florida and Southern

Sheep played an important part in the early settlement of this country The Catholic priests who establishe a string of seventeen missions for the Indians from San Diego to San Francisco had over a million sheep in flocks attached to those missions. Virginia in early times had a law prohlbiting the removal of any sheep from the "collonie." At that time tobacco was currency in Virginia The colonial authorities gave a bounty of five pounds of tobacco for every yard of woolen cloth made by colonists. But he was a Virginia states. man—John Randolph—who said he "would go out of his way any time to kick a sheep." Maryland had sheep the very beginning of set-nt. The Swedes brought tlement. sheep into Delaware. They trimmed wool at the end like a lion's tail. This was thought to improve the andefense against fleas.

Kentuckians began early to improve

tines brought into Kentucky, only "The Merino." A farmer in New Jer- of our State, one to each county, as two of them, sold for \$1,500. In the sey who got half a bushel of putatoes | fast as we can furnish them." next three or four years the Kentuck- from a single one used for seed called Mr. Jefferson in a letter to Mr lans went wild on the subject of in- the product merino potatoes. Bull Jarvis returned thanks to the Con land for putting the way to be way to be subject of the land to putting the way to be way to be subject to the continuous transfer to the way to be subject to the continuous transfer to the way to be subject to the continuous transfer transfer to the continuous transfer to the continuous transfer to the continuous transfer to the continuous transfer transfer to the continuous transfer transfer to the continuous transfer transfer transfer transfer to the continuous transfer transfer transfer transfer transfer transfer proved breeds. Prices mounted to calves in Penusyivania were adverfabulous figures. Samuel Long, of tises as "the pure merino breed,"



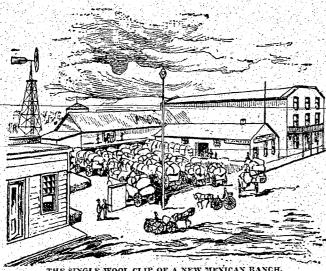
Lexington, bargained with Mr. Trot-ter, of the same place, for one ram "Merino Schmidt." "Robert R. Livingston, of New two sheep to build a four-story house York, known in American history as



PAMOUS VERMONT MERING.

50 feet by 70 feet. The house cost \$15,000. Thoroughbred sheep dropped in value long before the house was finished. Within six months after Long had completed Trotter's house the same kind of sheep could be bought for \$20. Long kept his highbred ram and ewe until they were worth no more than ordinary sheep. Then he killed them, invited his

abroad, he said, to get information which would be useful to his fellowcitizens, especially in agriculture. Up to that time Spain had made the rest of the world believe that merino sheep could be raised advantageously only in that country. She had put the rest of Europe under tribute to her for this precious commodity. France, however, had begun to experimente Livingston saw, as he thought, a great opportunity. He became convinced, after studying the merinos, that they would thrive in the United States. Through his influence as Minister he secured two couples of merinos in France and sent them home to the United States. He followed up this beginning with other ship ments. But on his return to the United States in 1807 he was aston-ished to find that the subject of merinos had attracted very little notice. He set to work to enlarge the number of his merines as fast neighbors to a barbecue and thanked as possible. He wrote articles tell-god he wasn't worth a dollar. Soon ing of the wonderful increase in the afterward he died of a broken heart. amount and quality of the wool which The craze for fine sheep to improve the merino cross insured. He was a the breeds was not confined to Ken-sanguine man, and soon had his



THE SINGLE WOOL CLIP OF A NEW MEXICAN RANCH.

merinos were cagerly bought at \$800 of sheep. The mania started, Liv or \$1,000 a head, and even as high as ingston began to sell merino lamb \$1,500. That was in 1810 and 1811. at \$150. Merino wool was made into But the speculative fever ran only a short time. In 1815 merinos sold for had been produced in the United

After the war of the revolution there was such a rush from the United States to import fine sheep from England that that country re vived an old law to stop it. A pen alty of £3 fine and three months confinement was imposed on any per-son who exported sheep from Eng-land. One of the most enterprising sheep-breeders in this country wa George Washington. He had a flock of 700 or 800. He bred them up uptil they yielded five pounds of wool t Washington's Secretary of State, be came so interested in the subject that he concluded to "push the number of sheep" on his plantation, saying he "had never before considered, with due attention, the profit from that

After Washington's death some of the best of his sheep were bought by George Washington Parke Custis and taken to Arlington. A new flock, with added fame, was created. Custis inaugurated the custom of annual sheen-shearing meetings. Gen tlemen farmers came from the neigh-boring counties. The date was the 30th of April. The meeting place was the great Arlington spring, which gushed out not far from the Potos ac. Toasts were drank, speeches were made and prizes were distributed for the best specimens of sheep.

While the merino mania lasted it



ran, like something contagious, from town to town and from farm to farm. The papers were full of it. Marvelous statements of the great profits to be made were in circulation. pearance, and also to make a better were advertised as peculiarly adapted to merino sheep. The worst scrubs were given the names of the most The worst scrubs their flocks. In 1809 the first mer- noted Spaniards. Ships were named we can raise to the different counties, of it, is a late invention.

In New York State the neighbors wild about the new breed States. Samples were sent through the country. Livingston's shearings were public affairs. At one of the were public affairs. At one of the meetings the famous Jaron yielded 11 pounds and 11 ounces of wool.

Ex-President Thomas Jefferson and



President Madison caught the merino ever. Both had estates in Virginia. Mr. Jefferson wrote to United States. Monticello and Madison in the White House exchanged letters congratulating themselves that the merinos were coming. Jefferson unfolded in de-tail his plan to make the sheep perform the greatest possible amount o good. He scored Livingston roundly for his lack of patriotism in accept ing such high prices. Livingston had just sold four of his meripos for

\$6,090. "Since fortune has put the occasion ipon us," Mr. Jefferson wrote to Mr. Madison, "is it not, incumbent unor is to so dispense this benefit to the farmers of our country as to put to shame those who, forgetting their own wealth and the honest simplicity of the farmers, have thought them fit objects of the shaving art. No sen-timent is more acknowledged in the family of agriculturists than that the few who can afford it should incur the risk and expense of all new improvements, and give the benefit freely to the many of more restricted

circumstances." That was pretty good doctrine Mr. Jefferson then suggested to Mr.

as we can furnish them."

Ir. Jefferson in a letter to Mr. sul for putting him in the way to "extend the improvement of one of the most valuable races of our do-mestic animals." He repented his intention to give each county in Virginia a ram. In that and other ways the ex-President disseminated the new breed through the State. He placed Virginia under debt to him for a period of great prosperity. Merinos became common. The bot-tom fell out of speculation.

This importation of merinos from Spain for Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison was a great diplomatic feat. At that time Spain's policy was to prevent, by heavy penalties, the sale of her sheep to go out of the country. Consul Jarvis made several unsuccess ful attempts. Then, all at once, the opportunitycame. Napoleon had invaded Spain. Europe was at war. By shrewd negotiations the United States obtained the privilege of trade as a neutral nation. From Maine to Georgia the skippers loaded their vessels with wheat, corn, codish, bacon, beans, rice and other stores. They set sail for the Spanish penin-sula. At Lisbon and Cadiz flour sold for \$17 and \$18 a barrel; corn for \$2 and \$3 a bushel, other things in proportion. Just at that time Spain was in a distracted condition. Estates "Merino Schmidt.

Robert R. Livingston, of New York, known in American history as being broken. The famous sheep "Chancellor Livingston," was largely were on the market at from \$10 to \$50 each. Yankee captains, with the in a distracted condition. Estates were being confiscated. Flocks were proceeds from their cargoes of provisions, bought whole flocks. These



sheep sold in the United States for \$100 and \$150. The profits were enor-mous to the shipowners. Many sailing masters made fortunes in a single trip. In just twelve months there were brought over to this country 18,953 of these Spanish merinos. From the scaports the merinos were distributed in every direction. As early as August, 1811, a St. Louis pa-per announced that "this valuable animal is already introduced into Up per Louisiana, where it promises to

flourish in great perfection."

... From Maine to Georgia an throughout the entire region east of the Mississippi, merinos - full-bloods, half-bloods, and all degreeswere for sale. Merino lambs sold for \$1,000 in the height of the fever and came down to \$1.

In the piney woods of West Flor Ida and Southern Georgia, Alabama Mississippi and Louisiana is one of the queerest branches of the indus-try. Sheep run wild. They roam at large in the pine woods and are self-supporting. When shearing time comes round the owner hunts up his lock, wrestles with it for the fleece, and pays no more attention to his property for twelve months. In Jackson County, Florida, a Mrs. Car-penter has a flock of 4,000 which grew from seven sheep. In some years Mrs. Carpenter has got as much as \$4,000 for her wool.

To many people a sheep is a sheep nd that is all. There is as much difference in breeds of sheep as there is in races of people. Six centuries ago some of the breeds of sheep in England were no larger than rabbit or rats. In 1700 an English ox weighed 400 pounds; calves, 50 pounds; sheep, 28 pounds; lambs, 18 pounds. In 1800, the live weight of cattle in England was 800 pounds; sheep, 80 pounds; lambs, 50 pounds. Last year Armour & Co., of Chicago, killed over 2,000,000 sheep, and the average weight was 99 pounds. Most of these were from west of the Missisppi, where the average weight is not equal to that east of the river. The increase of the second watered until well rooted. After this occurs the trees require little attention, but are kept een growing be done with sheep is shown

the increase of the wool bearing. In the average fleece east of t was 1.85 pounds: in 1850 it was 2.48 pounds; in 1860 it was 2.86 pounds in 1870 it was 3.67 pounds; in 1880 i was 4.71 pounds; in 1890 it was 5.04 pounds. A better illustration of what can be done in sheep development would be hard to find.

But another great change is taking place. Its progress the past two years has been very marked. The eastern portion of the country is going in for mutton-raising instead of wool-raising. New England, New York, and ing. New England, New York, and New Jersey began some time ago to Minister Erving at Madrid, asking banish the fine-wooled merino, and him to send over some merino sheep. The Minister turned the matter overtood. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michito Consul Jarvis, who managed to get gan, and Wisconsin are now follow twelve of the famous escurials on ing. Wool-raising is being turned to Consul Jarvis, who managed to get gan, and Wisconsin are now follow twelve of the famous escurials on ing. Wool-raising is being turned board a ship at Lisbon. Jefferson at over to the ranches in the West. The sheep-raising in the East is now pr marily for meat. We are becoming a nation of mutton-eaters. The chop is dividing honors with the steak.

Takes Two Rascals to Work I

Land values increase so rapidly i New York that it is easy to mortgage such property pretty well up to the selling value, and this fact has opened the way to an ingenious method o something very like swindling. A representing himself as the agent of B, purchases desirable vacant land for say \$175,000 And before papernass, B sells the same to A at \$225, 000. B then, upon the strength of this transaction, obtains a mortgage of \$200,000 upon the property. course A and B are in collusion, and the original purchaser really repre-sented both, while the second trans action was solely for the purpose of establishing a price upon which the mortgage could be obtained.

Good Idea A hay saver, consisting of a three sided device which enables the hors Madison his plan. He proposed that to insert his head into the manger but they "give all the full-blooded males" does not permit any lateral movement HIS FIRST KISS.

now a German timeer from a Jodly A

eau Girl for His Wife.

A funny courtship was that of a well-known New York girl who is now married to one of the kaiser's officers. Graf yon S—, who is a frank, direct sort of creature, with the stature of a giant, and the simplicity of a child, was captivated at once by the wild spirits of Edith A—'s girllsh fun—fun which must have been "so unbecoming" in a have been "so unbecoming" in a Deutsches Madchen, but which was perfectly allowable in the American (a distinction, by the way, which is almost universally made on the continent, our young country-woman having much greater latitude allowed them than any others) Their first meeting was startling, to say the least of it. After a very lively dinner at the house of an American lady who had married a German officer, the ladies left the dining-room and lingered a moment in the little hall that connected with the drawing-room, to show Miss A.—, who had just arrived in Germany, the heavy Prussian helmets of the officers, which they had left on the table,
"How uncomfortable this must be,

said the girl, and lifting the cumbrous piece of armor and placing it on her own head, she turned laughingly to her companions. What was her surprise and consternation, when from the opposite dining-room her vis-a-vis at dinner, to whom she had not been introduced, Graf von S---, rose from his seat, and without the slightest hesitation, stalked across the room with military precision and in the most natural and matter-of-fact manner—kissed her! Of course, she was furiously angry, and she wa not at all appeased when she was told that it was a well-known German custom, and that she had brought it upon herself by putting on Graf S—'s helmet. She appeared to have forgiven him the next evening, moreover, for they danced the "cotilion" together at the court ball; and than a fortnight later Mme R—, Edith A—'s quondam host-ess at the eventful dinner, burst in upon some of her particular cronles, who were having afternoon tea at a friend's house, with; "Only fancy! What fun! I have just heard Graf S—propose to Edithj I took them to the picture gallery this afternoon and seeing a friend, left, them for a few minutes in the little room where the Sistine Madonna is; and when I returned I was startled by hearing Count S—saying in his wonder-fully funny English: I have lofed since the first eyewink' (augenblick). I nearly screamed with laughter, but as they had not seen me I beat a huried retreat and left them there, and here I am.

Of course the company were greatly edified, and when Edith herself sauntered is an hour later to find her friend she was surprised at their hilarity, and it was many months. after she had been married into the same regiment as Madame R---, that the latter lady ventured to tell her how she had inadvertently eard the proposal.-New York Tribune.

THE FRAGRANT CLOVE.

s Culture the Chief Occupation of Arab Planters in Zanzibac Sultan Seyed Said bin Sultan in 1830 introduced the clove tree into Zanzibar, since which time its cultivation has formed the chief occupa tion of the Arab planter in that part of the world, especially those residing on the island of Pemba.

Every portion of the tree is aromatic, says the Detroit Free Press, but it is the bud which forms the clove of commerce. The choicest are of a dark-brown hue, free from moisture, and with full, perfect heads. The cultivation of this important article of domestic economy The seeds are planted in long

trenches and kept well supplied with water for forty days, when the sprouts appear above the surface. These are carefully watered for two years, at the end of which time they usually attain a height of three feet. Then transplanting takes place, the shoots being set out at distances of thirty man race is not all that has free from weeds and the earth about be them is worked over fromtime. They do not bear until five or six years old, when the buds are fully formed into clusters and assume a dull reddish hue. The harvesting now begins and continues at intervals for six months, as the buds do not of the elevated roads. These motor all mature at the same time. As the have a capacity of fifty horse-power limbs of the trees are very brittle each, giving an aggregate of from 200 they will not bear the weight of a to 300 horse-power, which may be exman, and the cloves on the upper tended to many more if necessary, branches are gathered by means of Now, I simply divide the current, a very peculiar looking four-sided lad-Immediately upon being taken from the trees the buds are laid out teasible and perfectly safe; through in the sun, where in a short time each of these conductors I transmit they assume a brownish color, when 500 volts of current, which is about they are placed in storehouses and are

plantation is twenty pounds per tree, while in one twice that age they often produce 100 pounds each. The also form an article of commerce, possessing about the same percentage of strength as the buds, but reaching to each axle and meshing commanding not more than one-fifth their price. They are usually reduced to powder and enormous quantities mechanism is supported by the usual are sold, being preferred by many to car frame, and, being free from comthe whole buds

the entire crop of cloves, but those raised on the island of Zanzibar, on account of being more carefully culti vated, are considered superior to all others in the market.

Girls, Read! Read! A San Francisco exchange raises the alarm that California is suffering a girl famine." In every large town in that State, with the exception of Alameda, there is a lamentable paucity of the gentler sex.

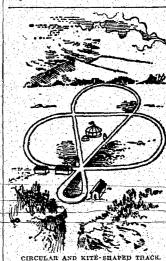
English Looms. inen yearly to enwrap the earth sev-

enteen times. Bonighted. The town of Forsyth, Mo., ears old and has never had a church.

Valid; but Sensible? Girls over 12 can make valid wills under the laws of Scotland. MUN WITH THE HORSES.

n Iowan Invents n Race-Track Structus That Will Revolve P. P. Cuplin, of West Bend, Iowa is a genius of inventive turn of mind who lays before the racing public a device which he is certain will save the investor in pool tickets the irk-some labor of craning his neck and straining his vision in the effort to learn and see how his money is being carried through the race by the horse he has backed. His idea is a revolving grand stand. It's the very simplest thing in the world. The crowd is seated in the grand stand, which revolves as the racers go, and the occupants are always facing the horses in their journey from post to wire. The conveniences of the revolving grand stand are many, according to the inventor, but summed up broadly they become re-solved to the main fact that an entire race is viewed at half the average distance, whereas now half the race is seen from twice the distance

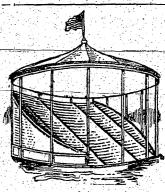
The stand, of course, must be in the center of the course. The judges stand is constructed in the style of an ordinary elevator. Its cage is gradually raised when the horses start un-



CIRCULAR AND KITE-SHAPED TRACK. [Showing revolving grand stand in center.

til such a height is reached that the officials may see the racers passing behind the stand through the open space between the main portion of the stand and the roof, or between the upper and lower sections of the stand if the latter is one of two sto-ries. The same obstacle is overcome successfully on tracks of queer shape by the aid of mirrors placed at the right points and at the correct an-

gles. In mechanical construction Inventor Cuplin's idea for the revolving stanl is to have it rest in a shallow basin filled with water. He discrectly vithholds, however, particulars as to the application of power, but says: "There is scarcely any limit to the



THE REVOLVING GRAND STAND.

size and seating capacity. A stand with 50,000 chairs is just as practicable as one that scats 5,000 persons As the base is correspondingly, large, the stand does not sink into the water any deeper. The power necessary to revolve the stand in the required time for mile tracks is one horse power for every 250 persons. The cost of constructing such a revolving stand is about 50 per cent more than that required for the ordinary struc

Another New Motor. An inventor in this city claims that. by his system the heaviest trains may be moved at a high rate of speed least danger to the motor. "I use," said he, Around this I place any desired number of motors. Usually from four to six would be sufficient for the trains separate conductor for each motor, this on the elevated structure is the power used on the surface trolle This gives a separate voltage on the large wheel is placed horizontally and supported by a pinion, on the end of which is a beveled gear wheel which meshes with a similar wheel attached to a shaft with the axle gear wheels, thus tran mitting the propelling power. plications, has an appearance of both Pemba produces three-fourths of neatness and strength. -- Brooklyr Eagle.

Appetite for Relies.

"Americans are the vandals that are now devastating Europe," was the startling assertion made by Dr Thomas Baxter a few days ago. "They are the most indefatigable relicion nunters to be found in the world and every historic spot between the pyramid of Cheops and the Tower of London has suffered more or less at their hands. I verily believe that my fellow-countrymen would chip the nose from the Venus de Medici and England is said to make enough carry it away if they were not non yearly to enwrap the earth sev-, watched. And the women are even more aggressive than the men. Relichunting has become a craze with Americans, and manifests itself both at home and abroad. The old chair in which Lincoln put a splint bottom has to be kept in a wire cage to prevent relic-hunters carrying it away piecemeal.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

lokes and Jokelots that Are Supposed to linve Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Sprinkles of Spice

THE poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling seldom makes a ten strike. Bos-ton Gazette.

When a man is too dull to see the point he gets little good out of the ompass.—Troy Press.

A LITERARY man is said to have reached oblivion when his works get into palace-car libraries.—Buffalo Ex-

THE emery-wheel trust must not complain if everybody looks upon it as a grinding monopoly.—Chicago Tribune.

IRON in the blood is a common physical fact, but the real man of mettle must also have an iron will.-Philadelphia Times. Time is generally represented as

carrying a cythe. This will proba-bly be kept up till it is no mower.— Philadelphia Times. In a general kick on the question rank it appears that a number of

the rear admirals want to come to the front.—Picayune. A DAMSEL who becomes betrothed a blockhead is no better than he

He is a wooden one and she a wooed an' won.—Yonkers Gazette.

An Irish carpenter fell from the roof to the ground, and when picked up remarked: "I was coming down after nails anyway."—Lampoon.

Spex.—Didn't you marry a Boston woman?" Hillow.—"No; but I did the next thing to it. I married a Miss Bean."—Detroit Free Press. A Finnish woman in Minnesota has given birth to six children at one

time. The father hopes that this will Finnish the family.—Siftings. GEORGE - "I wonder why Ethel calls me her chrysanthemum." Binks -"She may have discovered the fact that you haver't a cent."—Brooklyn Life.

"Is THAT a new overcoat?" asked Kiljordan, and Shadbolt simply pointed to the front of it to show that the buttons had all come off.—Chicage Tribune.

NELL-"I think it so nice to be married (none's birthday, don't you?" Kate—"I don't know. I have known it to bring bad luck. Look at Eve!" -Roseleaf. BEFORE Mr. Goddard is entitled to

a fight with Corbett, he should put himself in the first class by licking one of our new postage stamps. Washington Star. BREATHING through the nose is the only proper way to sleep. If you awake in the night and find your

mouth open, get up and shut it.— Tamaqua Recorder. Dooley-"They may talk about business being bad, but I know a man whose trade is looking up." Dunn—
"Indeed! What is he?" Dooley—"An

astronomer."-Tid-Bits. "Won't you try to love me?" he pleaded. "No, Mr. Adams, I cannot," she answered, "I am not over-strong, and my physician has advised me not to do too much."—Vogue:

o do too much. — vogac.
"What extravagance, to buy your wife such an expensive ring!" the contrary, since she got it she has bought only half as many pairs of gloves."—Fliegende Blatter.

"THERE," said the grocer, as he gave the bey half a dozen onions for a nickel, "I'm doing myself a rank injustice. I'm giving you six scents for five."—Washington Star.

ONE of the poets says that a young and innocent girl is like a sheet of blank white paper. Hence, perhaps, the disposition of most young men to

fold her up -Philadelphia Times. "I DIDN'T see anything funny in the story that fellow just told. What made you laugh so over it?" "Do you know who he is?" "No. Who is he?" "He's the head of our firm."—Life.

"DALTON said he felt awfully cheap last night when Miss Savecash accepted him." Morton—"Why?" "Because she never takes anything unless it's a bargain."-Chicago Inter Ocean

MAGISTRATE - "Now then Me Carthy, no prevarication. all that passed between you and the defendant." McCarthy—"Brickbats yer honor - jist brickbats." change.

Johnnie-"Oh, mamma, what did Cleopatra use that needle for that's in Central Park?" Father (putting in his oar)—"Why, to file her bonnet bills on, if she had as many as your mother."-Truth.

RICH FATHER-IN-LAW-"Mydaughter will, I trust, prove a real helpmeet to you." Impecunious Son-in-law—"I hope so. I don't know how I'll meet expenses without her help. Detroit Tribune.

A Costly Manuscript

A papyrus manuscript found in the den of an old hermit in a cave near Jerusalem in the year 1880; and which experts have all along believed to have been the handlwork of St. Peter, "the friend of Christ." was submitted to a committee of the Biblical Society of London in 1890. They have arrived at the conclusion that the work is in reality exactly what it porports to be—the latest literary work of the great apostle. It has not been ascertained exactly who has charge of the relic, but it is said that uaries" has offered \$100,000 for the document.

The Poultry Raisers' Rule of Ten. Ten hens in a bouse that is ten feet square, with yards ten times the size of the house, is a rule to follow. Ten hens with one male is the correct mating, and ten eggs under a setting hen in winter, are enough. Ten weeks is long enough to keep a broiler before it goes to market, and a pair of ducks or fowls should weigh not over ten pounds. Ten cents per over ten pounds. Ten cents per pound is the average price for fowls in market, and 10 cents should feed a

An Expensive Charge.

The city of New York cares 18,000 lunatics at a cost of \$625,000 a He finds it sa wonderful cure for a bad cough, Mr. Win, F. Anderson, Al. Water street, for York Ally, S. F. Alves the Indocement, Al. have fixed It. Bully Cough Syrup the wonderful cure it is represented to be. It is just the thing for a bad

What's the Matter with Texas? Louisiana gave the largest Democratic majority of all the States at the recent Presidential election.—Exchange.



For all the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses of women, "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy so unfalling that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every cass, the money will be returned.



Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, onchitis, Procumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

ostbites, Chilblains, Headache,
Toothache, Asthma,
DIFFICULT BREATHING.
RES THE WORST PAINS in Iron one to twents
tos. "ACTONE HOLE after residing this advernet med any one SUFFER WITH FAIN."

minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after residing this advertisement need any one shifter R WIII FAIN.

Radway's Ready Rellef, is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest of Limbs;

It was the First and it is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most exernciating pains, allow in the most of the control of the Limbs of the Company of the Company of the Standard Company of the Compan onts per bottle. Sold by Druggists.



tertained by the children for a medicine that tastes bad. This explains the popularity among

little ones of

Scott's Emulsion,

a preparation of cod-liver oil almost as palatable as milk. Many mothers have grateful knowledge of its benefits to weak, sickly

CURES RISING ∴ BREAST ∴

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest offered child-hearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where 'Mother's Friend' had been used is had accomplished wonders and of or rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mus. M. Billuster,

Sent by express, charges prepald, on receipt of price, it is possible.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Sold by all druggists.

ATLANTA, GA.

\$40,000,000

ed by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your ation may be valuable. You should protect it by at. Address for full and intelligent advice, free arge, W. W. DUDLEY & CO.









has an annual sale of 3,000 tons.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Farm - Farmers Not Successful as House Trainers - Hogs Should Have Warn Quarters - Home Hints.

The Farm.

I know a home, outlined with stone,
Within life seems a dream;
The lives all chord in one sweet tone,
With laye and peace their theme.
The feathy people clan their winge,
And in shrill tones rejoice;
And to the beast great joy it bringe,
To hear their master's voice.

The hill gives chambly scenes to view,
That spot the artist loves;
The sun, the sky, the lake so blue,
Lit up with white-winged does.
The rushing brook, the woods, the rock,
Down by the old stone mill;
When winter's enimed from Nature's clock,
The post lingers still.

The golden heads weave in their wenith.
Until the harvest moon;
The beaded dew breaths forth good health
But gone at summer's noon
These seasons and their plossures passed;
Comes one with joys abow.
The old year cannet diways last,
And now, it bids "Adieu."

Just step across this "stony" line,
some dreary winter's night.
And peep within where light doth shine,
You'll see a happy sight.
Old age and voidt a no seated there;
The music hath a charm;
With games and must, they all desire,
There's no place like the "Farm."
Farm Journal.

Parm Gutes and Bars. have sometimes thought that it was a pity that the man who invented bars did not die when he was young, writes John M. Stahl, in the Prac-tical Farmer. Bars are not much improvement over a gap in the fence, and they cost almost as much as a gate. Except in places where entrance will be very infrequently desired, it is changer to have a gate than bars; but, as first indicated, there are places where bars are justi-fiable. There is an easier way of making bars than by cutting mortises through a post. To do this one must wealth, have an auger, chisel etc., and the trotters. work is not inconsiderable. A much easier way of making a bar post, is to straighten one side of it,

and then cut spaces in the edge, as shown in the cut These spaces are easily cut. Saw into the edge of the post, and split out the block with a hatchet. It is an advantage to have a chisel, as with it the split surface can be smoothed down better. The n, against the edge of the post a strip of tough wood

—a strip sawed from an
inch oak board answers very nicely — is firmly nailed or bolted. Any one can make this bar post han post. Split bar rails are much

better than sixed ones for the reason that the split will follow the grain, while the saw does not. The saw will frequently cut across the the fibres, weakening the rail. Of course, the lighter the rail is, with the requisite strength, the better. In the West hickory is the best available wood. If cut and split when the In the West hickory is the best available wood. If cut and split when the bigs will keep warm enough withbark peels off, it becomes very hard and tough; and is light. Where it is to be had, chestnut doubtless makes an excellent barrail.

binder. It pays to use planed lumber | valuable. in making gutes, and to palat them. In the minute depressions and under the small stivers of unplaned lumber. the moisture collects and remains, and rots the wood. The pieces of a gate should be given one coat before they are put together: the places that are joined together should have a second coat. It is best to nut the parts together while this coat is yet wet. All the tools needed in making farm gates are saw, hatenet, small augers, and monkey-wrench—certainly tools that every farmer should nythous that he can use. It is not necessary to have the endposts made by cutting mortises in a solid piece of timber. Lay the

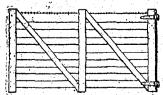
boards down in place, and then bolt on each side of them a piece of tough board one inch thick and cut shows a sonare end made to answer for an end post, having mortises cut to admit the horizontal



GATE PROPERLY BRACED—HINGE-END

TO RIGHT. hinge end to the upper part of the When it runs from the with salt. atch end. upper part of the hinge end to the lower part of the latch end, it does meal from a dredging box with large not brace, and is of very little benefit.

indeed. To have the braces run to



GATE IMPROPERLY BRACED.

and from an upright piece in the center, as shown in cut, greatly weakconstrict, as shown in cut, greatly weak-constrict brace, without any compen-sating advantages. It is well to use two boards for braces, one on each side, bolting them together, the bolts shape, cut out and fit in

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS, passing through the horizontal goards il the gate, also,

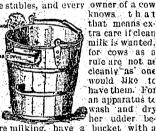
> Farmers as Horse Trainers. When farmers read of Naney Hanks and other fleet-footed horse breaking the world's record in their special classes, and soon after commanding in the market the combined value of a dozen good farms: th temptation is great for themselves t turn horse trainers. While the de velonment of the horse speed is com mendable, the American Agricultur ist says, it is a vocation in itself, and is fraught with such dangers of finan cial disaster, that but few farmer can long withstand the strain. living in an old settled community, run back over memory's pages fo twents years and you will see that very few of the men and boys who imagined they possessed a trotter and tried to develop the same in th usual way, were successful. Reckering their time only as valuable a that of the hired man, there would be a loss in nearly every case, to say nothing of the evil habits contracted by associating with the rough ele-ment that is too generally a part of the racing fraternity. There is always more money made by the first owner, if he simply drives his horses on the common road, and if they develop into good steppers or show; good gait, they readily find a purchaser at a fair price, often for more than the animal is worth, or will ever self-for again. Any farmer, who con-tinually neglects his farm operations to develop the speed of a green, horse on the race course almost invariably in after years regrets the course then in aner years regrets the course then pursued. Another serious point in the case is that as soon as a horse shows a good gait, he is favored in every way possible, has the best care and attention, and if worked at all is given the long end of the double tree when perhaps his mate. If were tree when perhaps his mate, if given an equal chance, would have proved the fleetest of the two. Always remember there is no short road to wealth, even in the development of Warm Quarters for Hogs.

Every farmer knows that it costs more to make pork in winter than in summer, says the American Culti-Hogs have generally short thin hair that poorly protects the skin from the cold. So they keer warm by huddling together, those inside getting too warm except as they are jostled out of place by those on the outside trying to get in. If provided plenty of straw for bed ding, or, better still, a coarse, strong manure, pigs will in cold weather root themselves completely under the are jostled out of place by those on the outside trying to get in the first of the outside trying to get in the first of the outside trying to get in the first of the first of the outside trying to get in the first of the first of the outside trying to get in the first of the f fast of cold corn on the ear to a chillan excellent bar-rail.

Any farmer cut make a first-class above blood heat. It is the warmth farm gate: Every gate should now of dishwarer added to milk rather be made wide enough to admit a self-binder. It have blood heat. It is the warmth of dishwarer added to milk rather than the control of the control

Bucket for Cleaning Cows.

In cold weather, cows are, or at least should be, housed in comfortable stables, and every owner of a cow knows that that means ex-



an apparatus to wash and dry her udder before milking, have a bucket with a hook on one side to carry a sponge, and a cigar box fastened on the other. side, in which your cloths are kept. Now the first thing to do is to clean six inches wide. One may fit blocks in between the boards, if he desires to make a neater job. The cut shows a second of t

A Neglected Fodder Uron.

Ceas are an excellent food for milel cows, or for hogs. Take a piece of fail plowing and harrow it well to make a good seed bed. Sow broad cast two and one-half bushels of the small Canada peas, or three bushels to admit the normonal cast two and one-name business of the gate. I prefer to use small bolts in fer to use small bolts in fer to use small canada peas, or three bushels of marrowiats, and plow under four of five inches. The pea is a deep got Bourds, wrought-iron or wire nails, that can be driven through and climbed answer the nurpose as well. For hors they come in as a green for clinched, answer the purpose as well.

A gate made in this way is strong enough at other points. Much depends upon the proper bracing of a gate. The brace should run from the lower part of the peas and oats in the sile. Or they may be cut and cured, threshed and ground into meal. Try two or three acres as an experiment.

Oir door latches and locks occa-MILK that stands too long makes

bitter butter. A LITTLE paraffine rubbed screws will make them enter wood

Nurs taste sweeter and are more easily digested if lightly sprinkled

Witten the color has been taken from cloth by an acid, apply first am-

monia, then ch'oroform. THERE are some people in this world who would not be satisfied if they were perfectly contented.

When putting away saucepans, pots, and boilers, do not put the lids on closely or they will retain the heavy odor of cookery. Pur in a wedge of wood next the sash so the cold winds will not blow

in. A space as wide as a straw will let in a volume of cold.

"Each Spoonful has done its Perfect Work,"

Is the verdict of every woman who has used Royal Baking Powder. Other baking powders soon deteriorate and lose their strength, owing to the use of inferior ingredients, but Royal Baking Powder is so carefully and accurately compounded from the purest materials that it retains its strength for any length of time, and the last spoonful in the can is as good as the first, which is not true of any other baking powder.

The Hurricane at Samoa.

A curious statement regarding the disaster to the American and German warships in the famous hurricane at Samoa on March 15, 1889, is made by Robert Louis Stevenson in his new book, "Eight Years of Trouble in Samoa." It will be remembered that this hurricane accurred when the nolitibook. Eight tears of Itolie in Samoa. It will be remembered that this hurricane occurred when the political troubles in the island were at their height, and great jealousy existed among the several white nations represented there. In that hurricane the three American warships and the three German warships sationed at Apia were wrecked, together with some fifteen merchant vessels. The British warship Calliope was the only man-of-war that escaped, and she steamed out to sea and outrode the storm. Mr. Stevenson says the loss of the warships was rather a political than a nautical catastrophe. Under ordinary circumstances, he says, they would and could all have steamed out of the harlor at the first sign of the hurricane, and could have escaped. But the jealous and hostile feeling between the Germans and Americane, and several that neither was at all lealised one makes and stress with a constitution. leans was great that neither was at all inclined to up anchor and steam out to certain safety leaving the other in occupation of the harbor. Mr. Stevenson blames the Germans for the whole of the trouble in Samoa.

Observed Strict Discipline Sheried Strict Discipline.
Sheridan and Grant were traveling on a steamboat together, with other officers. Among the passengers was a young Englishman who—used to take a hand at poker with them. The usual limit was flifty cents. The Englishman one day wanted to go out and get a cirar, and asked Gen. Sheridan to play his hand while he was gone. It was

A trembling hand, an uncertainstep, fidgetiess, indicated by restless shifting from one A trembling hand, an uncertainstep, flightiness, indicated by restless shifting from one place or posture to another, usually mental annoyance at unexpiected noises, are among the indications of extreme nerrousness. These seem triffing, but the health of men and women this condition is "decidedly shaky," liable to be overthrown disastrously by causes which the vigorous might dely. To fortify the nervous system, general vigor must, through the medium of re-enforced direction, and a renewal of an extra the strength of the

The most valuable bit of ore ever The most valuable bit of ore ever melted in the world, so far as is known, was a lot containing 200 pounds of quartz-holding gold at the rate of \$50,000 per ton, and was found in a mine at Ishpeming, Mich.

How's Thia?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any ass of Catarth that cannot be cured by Hall's

Catarth Cure.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last diteen years, and believe himperfectly honorable in all business transactions
and financially able to carry out any obligations
made by their firm.
WEST & TRAIX, Wholesale Druggista, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Drugcists, Toledo, O.

directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. 245,520 Square Feet of Paper A single sheet of paper 6 feet wide and 74 miles in length has been made at the Watertown, N. Y., paper works. It weighed 2,207 pounds, and was made and rolled entire without a single break.

Map of the United States.

A large handsome map of the United ftates, mounted and suitable for office or home first, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any ac-dress on receipt of 15 cents. in postage by P. S. Einstis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. Its Gleries Waning.

California, so long noted among huntsmen for its prodigious game, now has very little left in that line for the gunners.

Hood's Cures



tracted widespread attracted widespread at-tention. She was nigh to death's door with hemorrhages caused by ulcers in the stomach. Couldeat nothing. When

Mus. Huntley. Hood's Sarsaparilla. She reluctantly consented, and in a few days felt stronger, bloating subsided, appetite gradually returned, and in a month she could walk across the room. In six months she was as well as ever in her life, and has been in pertect health ever since. She says: "I know that

Hood's Sarsaparilla and that alone, saved my life." HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Bil

Garfield Tea Overcom results of the control of the Cures Sick Headache



We Have the Hill. An American girl was once shown some cannon at Woolwich Arsenal, the sergeant in charge remarking: "You know, we took them from you at Bunker Hill." "Yes," she replied; "I see you've got the cannon, but I guess we've got the hill."

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally in ure the system. The Cost of the Census.

The tenth census cost, in round numbers, about \$5,000,000, and the present will cost about \$8,100,000, the increase, of course, being largely due to the en larged scope of the census.

Important to Fleshy People. Important to Fleshy Feople.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Bette Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago. III.

INDUSTRY needs not wish, and he that lives upon hope will die fasting.—Franklin.

How ABOUT THE PRUDENCE of allowing a Cough to run on, rasping the Pulmonary and Bronchild organs, when that approved and speedy ramedy, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, can be obtained from any Apothecary?

FFTS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klime's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Max-relous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, Su Arch St., Phila, Pa

HE OBEYED HIS MOTHER.

A boy in Arkansas shot his mothe and gave as an excuse that she loaded the gun and told him to shoot her, threatening to shoot him if he disobeyed her.

This is an astonishing example of ilial obedience. The poor woman was undoubtedly

crazy. It is a fact that farmers' wives are more liable to go crazy than any other

class of people. They say it is from the monotony of their employment.

It is from indigestion. If you are troubled with indigestion send to the Sylvan Remedy Co., Peofia, Ill., and get a trial box of Laxative Gum Drops free by mail. They are the best things for dyspepsia or long-continued constipation of any-

thing on the market, and they cause

no pain or distress. Mention the

name of this paper. Dr. Scott's Electric Plasters.



42 Broadway, New York, N. Y. CEEDS Best in the World.

A Scranton, Pa., Man Says: 1850 *DR. O. P. BROWN'S 1893

PRECIOUS CURED ME ITCHING PILES
OINTMENT IN less than one week PILES
Henry Coles, Int Summit Ave., Met and One, Par. Bor., 20, 292, 284 (30), Purguists of by make of the plock

Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mall

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure medy for Caturri, and Cold in the head.

Years. It became chronic and extended to years. It became chronic and extended to my threat, causing hourseness and great, difficulty in speaking; indeed, for years. I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great exent, lost the sense of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all dropping of nuccus has ceased and my voice and hearing have greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Apply, Balm, intergraph, nostril. It is

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The most famous of ancient houses The most famous of ancient houses was the golden house erected by Nero. Its whole interior is said to have been covered with gold and gems, it was adorned with the finest paintings and statues that the world could furnish, it had triple portices a mile in length, and a circular hanquet hall which perpetually revolved in imitation of the motion of the sun.

"That unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New-Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Gar-field Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th street, New York City.

Dog Eat Dog.

The eigarette trust has blacklisted all anti-trust dealers, with the purpose to drive them out of the business.

Playing Cards. You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending 15 cents in post-age to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

A MINISTER'S position is supposed to be more stable if he is installed.— Lowell Courier. NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat. than "Brown's Bronchial Truckes." Price 25 cts. Sold only in horza.

SOME people impart information very much as a hedgehog sheds his quills.

"German

sumption than any other remedy every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—every-where. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy. -



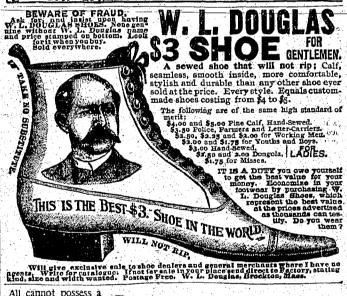
Lane's medigine

is the sworth It fights to Kill. It wins its Battles and comes of Conqueror?

MUSIC Anyone can play the Plano or Organ WITHOUT A TEACHER!

Price, \$1.00, Including Set of Ten (10) Pleces of either Church Music of Popular Africand Address, SOPER MUSIC, 62 World Building, New York.





\$10,000 Souvenir

in the shape of a coin, but many can have fac-similes of this valuable work of art-only special coin ever issued by the U.S. Government-for \$1 each.

United States Government World's Fair Souvenir Coins-

> The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition-

5,000,000 of which were donated to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, are being rapidly taken by an enthusiastically patriotic people. As there early promised to be a demand for these Souvenirs that would render them very valuable in the hands of speculators, the Exposition Authorities decided to place the price at

\$1.00 for Each Coin

and sell them direct to the people, thus realizing \$5,000,000, and using the additional money for the further development of the Fair. Considering the fact that there were but 5,000,000 of these coins to be

distributed among 65,000,000 people, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign demand,) and that many have already been taken, those wishing to purchase these mementoes of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Exposition ever held, should secure as many as they desire at once.

For Sale

Realizing that every patriotic American will want one or more of these coins, and in order to make it convenient for him to get them, we have made arrange Everywhere him to get them, we have made arrangements to have them sold throughout the country by all the leading Merchants

and Banks. If not for sale in your town, send \$1.00 each for not less than five coins, by Post-office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft, with instructions how to send them to you, all charges prepaid, to Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

AND QUARLIES

redwood Falls Sports in Trouble - Death of Playwright De Mille - Danger from Cholera by No Means Past - Important St. Louis Arrest. Fearful Loss of Life. Ten men were crushed to instant dauth in the old Sieldon quarry, at West Rut-land, Vt., Saturday afternoon, and several land, Vt., Saturday afteraoon, and several others were fatally hurt. Eight wate less seriously injured. By the company's system of insurance the families of the deceased get cash indemnity of \$500, with half-pay, and the injured get half-pay and medical attendance. Sundry morning, at Villa, Grove, Col. a slide occurred in the wall rock in one of

the tunnels at the Orient mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Six men were killed and s x injured. The men had just gone on duty at 7 o'c ock in the morning. The point at which the accident occurred was fifty feet from the entrance. The men were working, unconscious of any danger, when a mass of rock and dirt in one of the side walls gave way without warning, sliding to the opposite side. So far as known, all of the dead and injured

Says His Wife I+a Drunkard. A surprise was created in Donver A surprise was created in Benver when the beame known that Edward B. Holden, the well-known politician and smelter owner, had filed a petition in the courts at Greeley for divorce from his wife. Mary E. Holden, on the ground of habitant druks. Mrs. Holden has been in New York for several years, though the cause of the separation was never known. Mr. Holden is a leading populist and came near receiving the nomination to Congress last fall.

Spectators at a Prize Fight Under Arrest. A sensation has been caused by the ur-rest of seven prominent men of Redwood rest of seven prominent men. of Redwood Falls, Minn, for witnessing the Thurber-Phelps; rize fight in Reaville County last fall. It was thought that the matter had been dropped, but the Grand Jury has been busy getting our indictments. Over 300 sports from Redwood Falls, took in the affair and a great deal of anxiety prevails.

Condition of Trade. R. G. Dun & Co.'s veekly review of trade

Says:
Two important events, the defeat of antisilver legi-lation in the Senate and House
and the concerted deposit of gold by the
New York banks in the Treasury in exchange for legal tenders, have directly opposing but powerful influence upon the ng but powerful laffuence upon the rets, and it is yet too early to deter-what the net result may be.

Cholera Spreads in Marsellles Twelve deaths from the choleraic com-Twelve deaths from the cholerate com-plaint prevalent in Marsellles were re-ported Friday. Among the fresh cases is one in Valette, a suburb not infected be-fore. The authorities continue to give clean bills of herith to vessels leaving for other Freuch ports,

A Mammoth Fence St. Louis dotectives arrested Mrs. Mary Mayhew, proprietress of it house, and found in it sealistins and other coods values at over \$5,000. Forty pawn tickets were found in the bosom of the woman's dress, which represent almost as much

H. C. De Mille No More Honry C. De Mills, the playwright, died of typhoid fever at his home in Fouriest, N. J. He is supposed to have contracted the fover while superintending repairs to the drain pipes in the grounds about his

A committee from the Broadway Taber-nacle, one of the richtst Congregationa churches in New York, is endeavoring to secure the services of Rev. Dr. H. M. Stimpastor of the Pilgrim Church in St

Want a St. Louis Pastor.

At Deaver, Miss Laura Phillips, 10 years old, shot and killed herself. She was well connected and a student of the West Den-ver High School. Overstudy is the sup-posed cause of the suicide.

Young Girl Charged with Poisoning. At Philadelphia, Kutie Horlocker, a gir of 16 years, was arrested, charged with several times attempting to poison the family of her micle, John Horlocker, with whom she had been living.

Life with Grip Not Worth Living. Gerhardt Benckensteln, a well-known Cincinnatt salesman, committed suicide by cutting his thront with a rayor at his home. The deed was caused by the grip. He leaves a family.

One Killed and Ten Injured. An engine without any cars attached ran workman's train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Espy Run, near Wilkes-barre, Pa. One man was killed and ten in-

He Deserved It. Henry Woolwine, a leading merchant of Rush Hill, Mo., has been sentenced to six, years' i uprisonment for committing an as-sault'on a 14-year-old girl.

At San Francisco, Judge Murphy set the story wooden structure, 130 by 131 feet, next trial of Maurice B. Curtis, for the and burned like tinder. murder of Police Officer Alexander Grant, to begin March 23.

Tried to Polson a Rival. John Gassutt is under arrest at Guthrie, O. T., charged with administering poisoned whistly to a rival in the affections of a

young lady, Masonic Heathen.

New Orleans is to have a Masonic lodge,

the members of which will all be China-men. It is the first of the kind organized in the South

His Spouse Shot Him. Loren McConkey, a Columbus, Ohlo, bar-er, was shot and probably fatally wounded

Aged Mrs. Shea, of Boston, Burned.

Aged Mrs. Shea, of Boston, Burned.
Mrs. Cutherine Shea, at Roston, was going down in flight of statiz with a lighted kerosene lamp in her hand, when she lost her bulance and fell. The blazing oil flew all over her prostrate form and she per-She was 76 years old and a wealthy

An Incentive to Study.

The faculty of the Ohio University resolved that no student should be permitted to engage in any intercollegiate athletic contest who is not above the average in his class standing. The students are indig

Manitoba Exempt.

Archb shop Tache, of Winnipeg, has is

sued a circular commenting on the views of Archbishop Satolli on the school question. He says Mgr. Satolli's opinion regarding schools does not apply to Manitoba, where Cutholics are trying to se ure separate

Won by Silver Men.

By a vote of 152 to 143 the House Friday declared that it would not take up and pass a bill for the ropeal of the Sherman silver law. This result settles conclusively, so far as this Congress is concerned, the fate of the proposed repeal. It will not be

Shot Her Because She Jilted Him. At Brooklyn John McCaffrey and its sweetheart, Sarah Duffy, engaged in a lov-er's quarrel. Upon her retusal to marry him he drew a revolver and fired at her. The girl is mortally wounded. McCaffrey field, and it is believed he has committed suicide.

Two Die and Two Are Injured In a Bura-ing Botel at Centerville. A forrible disaster occurred at Center-ville, lowa, Thursday morphing by the burn-ing of the Continental Hotel. Two per-sons were killed. They are: Mis. McKue, sons were killed. They are: Mrs. McKee, the landlady, died of injuries received from jumping from the third story; Samuel Greeley, Iowa, burned to Injured: William Hale, Ottumwa death. Injured: William Hale, Ottunwa, traveling man, three ribs broken, thumb torn off, considered critical; M. A. Roberts, Ottunwa, attorney, feet burned. At five o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the busement, and in a few mofrom the basement, and in a few mo-ments the fire, which originated from the furnace, had onveloped the critic three-story brick building. The alarm was given and the guests were awakened. The hotel and the guests were awakened. The hotel-has long been the subject of much com-ment, and predictions of disastrous results, should a fire break out, have often been puade. These predictions were proven cor-rect for of thirty guests and a number of regular boarders who were penned in by the flames, two perished and many others narrowly escaped. narrowly escaped. JAIL FOR DE LESSEPS.

France's "Grand Old Man" Sentenced t Five Years in Prison.

The sentence in the Panama cases have been delivered. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps is sentenced to be imprisoned for five years and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs. M. Charles and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs. M. Charles de Lesseps is sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to pay a fine of 3.750 france each. M. Marius Fontaine, and M. Cottu are each sentenced to impresonment for two years and to pay a fine of 3,750 france. M. Elfel is sentenced to inference. prisonment for two years and to pay a fine of 20,000 francs. The decisions have made a profound sonsation and are regarded as a protound sensation and are regarded as severe, particularly in the case of the elder. De Lesseps, who is 84 years of age. Much sympathy is expressed for the aged man, who is very feeble. It is believed that he will not long survive the disgrace.

Emergency Protectorate Established Uncle Sam has established a protectorate over the Hawaiian Island, -or rather Minister Stevens, as Envoy Extraordinary fo Ister Stevens, as Envoy Extraordinary for the United States, has done so. The net was acknowledged at 9 o'clock on the morning of Tebruary 1st, when the Stars Wilton the precinets of the town and Ettipos, were, raised over Alfuoland. To teach the foll of Besten bay Hall and Minister Stevens issued the following proclamation:

lowing proclamation:
To the Hawaiian people:
At the request of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, I hereby, in the name of the United States of America, assumprotection on the Hawaiian Islands for the protection of life and property and occupation of public buildings of Hawaiian soil as far as mabe necessary for the purpose specified, but no interfering with the administration of public buildings of the purpose specified, but no interfering with the administration of public public buildings of the purpose specified. But action is taken pending and subject to nego takions at Washinton. action is taken pending tiations at Washington.

tiations at Washington.

JOHN L. STEYENS.

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleuipoter
tary of the United States.

UNITED STATES LEGATION, Feb. 1. 1893.

Approved and executed by C. G. WILTSE, Car
tain United States Navy, commanding the
United States steamship Boston.

Minister Stevens' action; was symmetry due, it is stated, to incessant agitation on the part of certain whites, who, the Advertiser says, have always been the curse of the country, coupled with English and native newspaper efforts to discredit and block the new government. These agencie spread through the town a feeling of un easiness and distrust. The provisional government council concluded that some pos

Striking Supes Interrupt Plays At Philadelphia nearly every theatrical performance was interrupted Monday night by a strike of the scene-shifters and stage These employes, to the number hands. These employes to the number of over 450, are organized in a union, and their grievance is that they are compelled to work too long after the curtain has fallen. They are willing to work a half hour after the play, but they demand pay at the rate of 50 cents an hour for all time over a half hour. The proprietors of the Arch Girseff and Employacceded to their Arch, Girard and Empire acceded to their demands, but the others made shift as bes they could.

Birth of a Coal Octopu A movement is on foot looking to the formation of a combination of all the rail-road coal operators of Western Pennsyl-Several secret conferences, hav been held, and it is stated that the owner open held, and its stated that the owner of 100 mines in that region, representing fully \$15,000,000 capital, have signified their intention of joining the combine The objects of the trust will be uniformity of prices, reduction of expenses, and the regulation of the car service.

Guilty of Falsifying Pay Rolls. At Toledo, Ohio, the end of the Henry Bower case came after dragging Along through various courts for nearly a year The jury found Bower guilty of having the jury found hower guity of mying kept a false pay roll while Street Commis-sioner of Toledo. It was charged that he had the name of a man now dead, on the list and unother who existed only in name, and that he pocketed their salaries weekly.

The insane asylum of the Strafford Coun ty workhouse, about four infler from Dover, N. H., was destroyed by fire Thursday night and forty-four of the inmates were

Tracy Accepts the Monterey.

The Union Iron Works, San Francisco, bave been notified that the coast defense vessel Monterey, now at Mare Island navy pard, was officially accepted by Secretary

MARKET QUOTATIONS

CHICAGO.

Tracy

í	CATTLE-Common to Prime. Hoos-Shipping Grades. SHEEP-Fair to Choice. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2.	\$3.25	@	6.25	1
ı	Hogs-Shipping Grades	3.50	Œ:	8.75	1
1	BREEP-Fair to Choice	3.00	. (I)	5.50	1
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.74	(0)	.75	1
1	CORN-No. 2	.423	600	4336	1
1	OATS-No. 2	- 81	(d)	.82	ŧ
1	RYE-No. 2	. 59	(a)		I
ı	BUTTER-Choice Creamery	077		.28	ı
١	Eggs-Fresh		(a)	3134	1
4	EGG8-Fresh	.00	: (4)	.31 ;2	ı
ı	POTATOES-New, per bu	.95	(3)	1.05	ŧ
ł	INDIANAPOLAS		-		1
ı	CATTLE—Shipping Hogs—Choice Light	3.25	ത	5.50	ł
ı	Hogs-Choice Light	3.50	(a)	8.25	ı
				4.75	t
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 White.	683	46.CG	.691/2	ŧ
	CORN-No. 2 White	.41	(0)	.42	1
	OATS-No. 2 White	.35	500.	.3636	1
1	OATS-No. 2 White.		7.00		ı
1			(di	5:25	ı
1	Hocs	3.00		8.50	1
1	WHEAT-No 2 Pod	.69	à	.70	1
1	Conv. No. 0	.33	(a)	.40	ı
	Corner No. 2	.33	ia.	.32	ł
1	HOGS WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. RYE—No. 2. CINCINNATI.	31			ı
1	RYE-No. 2	. 54	ധ	56	ı
ı	CINCINNATI,	100		2 1	1
	CATTLE	3.00		5.25	1
1	Hoos	3.00		8.00	ł
•	SHEEP	3.00		5.50	ı
ı	HHEEP 2 Red	.72	(0)	.73	1
1	CORN-No. 2	.42	((1)	.43	ı
	OATS-No. 2 Mixed	.31	i ich	.35!4	ı
	Ryr-Yo 2	.60	Č.	.61	ł
	TARTROTT				ı
	WHEAT—NO. 2 Red. CORS—NO. 2 OATS—NO. 2 Mixed. RYE—NO. 2 DETROIT.	3.00	a	4.73	i
	Hogs	3.60		7.50	1
				4.50	1
	SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	.72		.73	J
	WHEAT-NO. 2 Med	172			1
	CORN-No. 2 Yellow	.44	(G)	.45.	1
	OATS-No. 2 White	.38	(0)	39	1
	TOLEDO.				ł
	OATE-No. 2 White TOLEDO. WHEAT-No. 2 White. COEN-No. 2 White.	. ,72	34 B	.73%	Į
	COBN-No. 2 White	.43	200	.44 6	ł
				.36 10	1
	RYE		(0)	.59	1
					1
	CATTLE-Common to Prime	3.00	· @	5.25	1
ż	House-Best Grades	4.00	ich	8.50	1
ì	WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	,B1	1696	.8234	1
•	No 2 Red	27	2(0)		
	No. 2 Red. MILWAUKEE.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	Wiring Va o Contra		va	6714	
	THE PART - MOUNT DEPARTMENT OF THE PART - AND THE P	- 40	12 CH	0172	
	CORN-No. 3	.14	100	451/	ļ
	OATS-No. 2 White	31	146	3514	
	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring CORN—No. 3 OATS—No. 2 White RYE—No. 1	.00	14.00 16.00 16.00	.35!4 .62	
	BARLEY-No. 2	62	@	.64	
	BARLEY-No. 2	62	@	.64	
	PORK-Mess. NEW YORK.	19.00	(C)	9.60	
	CORN-NO. 3 White RYE-NO. 1 BABLEY-NO. 2 PORK-MESS. NEW YORK. CATTLE. HOUS.	19.00	(C)	9.60 6.00	

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YORK.

3.50 @ 6.00

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THE SPINNING IN THE MALL.

The "Csnumon" now, was then the "Mull"-

And Boston town was young, you know,

A time old-fashioned name that meant

With "mall," or mallet, much the same

A public green where people went \gg

As now they play with bat and ball.

In that far day, and what we call

To roam at will or play a game

Twas here, then, on the Boston Mall. More than a hundred years ago There was the pret jest sight and show That any eyes had evers en. Jpon the lovely level green, F. r in the cool and leafy shade That elm and oak free branches made A little flock of smiling girls, With dimpling chacks and teeth of pearls, And modest cap and gown and frill, Sat spinning, spinning with a will. An hour or more with girlish grace, The busy workers held their place, And eager crawds came up to gaze, With some to wonder, some to praise, While newer comers beat to say-As you perhaps may say to-day Who read this page-"On, tell us why And wherefore now these spinners ply Their basy wheels in sight of all, Upon the open public Mall?
A curious show, a pretty scene, But tell us what the show doth meau?" It means, it means, that long ago, When Boston town was young, you know Its conneillors and rule s sought From d y to day, with prayerful thought To serve the interests of the town They held beneath the British crown And so one day, amidst their wise And well-laid schemes of enterprise A scheme arose to b ing the art The Irish weavers knew by heart Into the town of Boston bay. And ere the scheme con d cool, straightway A message went across the sea To E(in's shore, and presently In Boston harbor cam to land A little group, a little band, To spin and weave their famous way, -But fancy their amazement there, The envious question, and the stare. When, flocking to the spinning class, Came many a high-placed little lass Twas not for these the scheme was laid And carried out; the plan was made For poorer folk," the rulers cried Then smiling gentry-folk replied With nevera word of yea or nav. But, still persistent, held their way! And thus it fell that high and low, And rich and poor, flocked to and fro Across the town to learn the art The Irish weavers knew by heart. And such the skill was soon displayed That by and by each little maid, Or rich or poor, or high or low, Washomespun-dressed from top to toe And then and there it came to pass The spinning-school, the spinning-class, Became the fashion of the hour, And raged with such despotic power

And all the councillors agreed, That on the people's public green These spinners spinning should be seen -- Nora Perry, in St. Nicholas

That then and there the folk decreed

It was a "private view" at the Academy. Like all private views the place was throughd. Surging from room to room, the people, with their fluttering catalogues, were like a sea dotted with whitecaps.

In the east room a picture was attracting considerable attention. The artist

A LAY FIGURE

ing considerable attention. The artist and painted a scrine-woman scopping work to take a drain. Still on her knees, her head thrown back, one coarse fist held the bottle to her lips while the other rested on a pail at her side. The puddles of dirty water, the filthy rags, all the slovenly details of the room, were reproduced with myrelous concluses. duced with marvelous exactness seemed as if the very canvas might soil one's fingers.
In front of the painting stood a group

of men and one woman-Katherine

Probably no woman of thirty ever had received more offers of marriage than Katherine Strong. She lived, with her father, in the family mansion on Washington Square. She was known to be rich—very rich. There was, however, something so curiously repellant about her that the most daring fortune-hunter made his proposal by letter. It seemed impossible to speak of love to Katherine Strong. No municular ever freemed of it.

Strong. No man had eve.

Much less attempted it.

"How does this sample of realism."

Strong?" asked one "How does this sample of realism strike you, Miss Strong?" asked one young fellow, giving a twirl to his mus-good morning."

Katherine rose composedly. "Just as you please, Mr. Howard; good morning."

Katherine moved nearer the painting and gazed at it in silence. She was plain, masculine in her ugliness; each gesture was awkward; her face seemed rough hewn from a block of granite. "The man has power," said she, briefly; "who is he?"

Two or three were ready to answer the

question. Howard. Haven't you met him? He's the most unpopular man intown; one of those fellows who makes disagreeable remarks, priding himself the properties of the properti town; one of those fellows who makes disagreeable remarks, priding himself upon his truthfulness. His pictures are all in this style; realism, you know, He'd rather paint a mud-puddle than a lity, soid he calls it being true to Nature. I'll look him up, if you'd like to meet him. Shall I?"
"Yes," said Miss Strong, laconically. She was a women of few words.
The party moved down the room. Not many of the other pictures were interest-

many of the other pictures were interest ing. Katherine glanced at a ..., then signified her intention of going home. Several cavaliers darted off to The one unfortunate find her carriage. The one unfortunate age ooze from every pore. To his delight Manton Howard appeared a few steps

from them. "Ah! there is the great artist, Miss "Ah! there is the great artist, Miss Strong," he whispered, hurriedly. "Pill present him now, if you wish. Howard, dear boy, I'm glad to see you! Miss Strong—my friend, Mr. Howard. We've been raving about your picture, old man. Great thing, isn't it?"

"Do you think so?" asked Howard, bowing to Miss Strong. The little man

"Do you think so?" asked Howard, bowing to Miss Strong. The little man who had introduced them disappeared.
"Not at all," answered Katharine, coolly. "It interested me because it has an idea and is well painted. No one would think it great."

would think it great. "In that you are mistaken. I am the artist, and I think it great,"

There was a dead pause.
After a dozen years' experience as an heiress Katharine had formed the habit of speaking but occasionally, and of never talking. Young men generally talked to her. Howard was puzzled. He prided himself upon reading character.

woman bater, and cased nothing for fore he knew it came the weeding, the moneys if the choice had rested with crowded church, the conventional receperowded chareh, the conventional recep-tion, and all was over. He and Kathe him he hever would have not Miss Strong. If the conversation had opened differently he would have closed it tion, and all was over. He and Kathe rine were man and wife. It was their second week of marriage. as a soon as a possible. Now a inscended as if Kathering had closed it.

Howard had been painting steadily that morning, and now, tilting back his chair, he surveyed his work, weary but wholly satisfied. She stood looking at him, no signs of life in her face. It was the coldest face "I want to know when this is to end." he had ever seen. Even the eyes, deep set and small, had not the redeeming It was Katherine who spoke; but that voice, broken and passionate, could it have come from Katherine's lips? ing; the evebrows and hair, however, were dark. This scrutiny Katherine bore with complete indifference. Howard might gaze at her as long as he

of color. They were the lashes amounted to

chose--or at least until her carriage were

Something lay behind that extraordina-

rily inexpressive face.

"Miss Strong," he said, abruptly, "you have given me an idea. We artists cannot afford to throw away such a gift.

Will you sit for me?"

Katherine moved slowly toward the

Do you carry your realism to that

up so much enthusiasm over anything

work. It was absurd that thinking about

Katherine should make it impossible to paint. By abolishing her individuality

with his picture. Now that he had begun to notice her again, he could do

'Oh! I don't mean to hurry you away,'

cried Howard. "Your carriage is gone and you may as well wait for it as usual

I want to talk with you. I suppose I have your permission to send this picture to the Academy in the spring?"
"Of course; if you wish it." Katherine went over to the easel. "It is better

than your other work: is it not? How

want to bore you with a lecture on art.

Do you care for painting, Miss Strong?"
Yes; some painting. I think your portrait of me good."

than anything I have done. You are an intellectual stimulant to me. Love is one of the ideals I consider absurd. I make no pretense of offering it to you, but I do offer you my respect and ask you to be my wife. There is no reason why our lives should not be much more useful together than anyt. Don't you

useful together than apart. Don't you Agric with me?"

Katherine's face was impenetrable,

'Yes, Mr. Howard, it would be a most

sensible arrangement. I value truth, and believe you to be above marrying for money. Those two qualities I have not

ing bored by an emotional wife in such a woman. Howard was satisfied.

money.

"It is good, and it interests me more

a rest to-day.

called. And Howard did gaze

"Katherine! What do you mean?" She had risen and had come over

him.
The suppressed passion of years, swollen into a mighty flood; had broke down Nature had made this woman on the bestruck; those containing very heroic scale. For years Katherine had fought against Nature, stifled impulse, and appears to prefer those trees whunned friendship, distrusted every one. Now Nature had won the right of way; the floods had risen: the barriers shattered forever

shattered forever.

"Manton, look at your picture; it is finished. You say it is great; but have you thought why it is great? You have painted more than you know. You have gone higher than you dreamed. There is a soul in that picture. You asked me to many your star as few weeks, up. extreme, Mr. Howard?" she asked. He had thought her cold; now she was icy.
"I am considered blunt, Miss Strong
my enemies even call me rude. A great to marry you after a few weeks' acdeal of time is wasted in conventionalities. I don't believe in them. Why tics. I don't believe in them. Why should I wait until I have known 'you a year before I ask you to sit for me? My idea would be lost. May I expect you at my studio by ten to-morrow morning?"

"No," answered Katherine; "this week is fully occupied. Next Monday you may call upon me and I will appoint the sittings to suit my convenience. Good afternoon." quantance. You were abrupt, business-like; you came to the point instantly. I was a good lay figure, you thought—ah! do not interrupt me; in esciety there are many kind friends to report little speeches such as that. You told me plainly that you despise love. You think it an ideal to be distroyed, and you was a realist, a lover. destroyed, and you are a realist, a lover of truth. I tell you you are not a realist; no realist could have painted that picture. You do not know your powers.

Her carriage had been found. One You are incrusted with vanity. A curious vanity it is to want to be less than you really are! Your picture at the Academy cavalier outrunning the others, breath-lessly bastened to offer Miss Strong his arm. Howard turned away smiling. lessly hastened to offer Miss Strong his arm. Howard turned away smiling.

"Even a sphinx has vanity. No woman ever refused to sit for her portrait. If I read the riddle before I paint the sphinx my picture will be a failure. She she must, therefore, interest me only until I fathom her. She must, therefore, interest me auntil the stitings are over."

This calm way of-regulating his interests in adgiven Howard years of selfish scase. He thought little about Miss. Strong until he called upon her on Monday to arrange for the sittings. But at the local set, the coarse, it had eachly with the rock studied you better than you strings, I studied you better than you believe that you better than you have have studied me. Then you never have the studied me. Then you never have the studied me why I married you. Let me they are fastened by long bolts wedged into the rock it must the manner that a mound for about marry you, Manton, you never have the feet of the bottom of the wall is the formed. The tops of the frames are brighted and the space between is filled with concrete; where a large mass of the latter is used, it is commove. Do not interrupt me, Manton. I posed of four to four and one-half parts have been as cold as ice all my life. I ests had given. Howard years, of selfish. See laid, her hand on her husband's between is filled with concrete; where at large mass of the latter is used, it is constructed by means of a spirit level, and the space sets that given Howard years, of selfish. See laid, her hand on her husband's between is filled with concrete; where at large mass of the latter is used, it is constant to a society that worshiped money. I had two parts of sand and gravel to one of your to one and a half to society that worshiped money. I had two parts of sand and gravel to one of admirers because I had goney. I had two parts of sand and gravel to one of admirers because I had goney. I had two parts of sand and gravel to one of admirers because I had goney. tensely.
"This is not to be a conventional poradmirers because I had money; all my trait, Miss Strong," he explained, "I shall want you to take a tiresome posi-"I life I have loathed money. Do you know, si- Manton, that nobody has ever loved

tion, and I warn you that I am a ston worker. To begin with, let me tell you my idea. Look at this photograph. Now was more pathetic than a sob from anlook into this mirror. Do you see the other woman. Once having bared her soul, Katherine would not spare it a tor-

The photograph was of a sphinx—the ture.

ordinary sphinx every child sees in its geography. But line for line, feature for feature, the face was Katherine Strong's.

After that inorning, Howard transferred his interest from Miss Strong to his canvas. He know that what he had you need to his canvas. He know that what he had you need to hid he had you need to have the had you need to had you need to have the head to have the house had you need to have the head t "You're doing a portrait for Katherine Strong, I hear," said a friend, meeting him one day. "I didn't know that sort of thing was in your line. What can you make of her?" repeated Howard, "I can do anything with her; I never have had such a model.

your nature as an ignorant man areas your nature as an ignorant man areas you the earth's crust, knowing nothing of the fires, the forces, the wonderful secrets that lie hidden beneath him. You have made a garden of your life. You have can do anything with her; I never have had such a model; she's a perfect lay figure. She holds a position without moving a musele, and I don't have to talk a string of nonsense to keep her good-humored. Now that I think of it, I don't believe she ever was good-humored. nade a garden of your life. You have arranged your likes, your dislikes, your pleasures, as you pleased. You have dug into your nature only deep, enough for your trivial daily wants. Had you due He laughed amusedly. Good-humor deeper you would have struck gold. thi. did seem a ridiculous expression to apply my husband, I believe it; for I love

to Kutherine Strong. "You're an extraordinary fellow," said .The blood rushed to Howard's face he breathed quickly, unevenly. He did not stir or speak. his-friend; "for downright ugliness Miss Strong has no equal; but do you think she will like one of your realistic studies? Katherine faltered, and then faced him

She will like one of your realistic studies. You don't know himman inture. A plain woman is valuer than a beauty."

"Well, whatever she is, the picture is appearance in my mind. I stake my repitation on it. I didn't know I could get when you while not have been over anothing." with simple dignity. 7
"Manton, I can be of use to you, if you can love me. I too have been weak you can love me. I too have been weak enough to trust in my own strength. I thought that I could force you to love me. To-day I think differently. You must understand me when I say I cannot live like this; I must leave you. I will go back to my father's house. I have shown you my heart, and I see I have fouched yours. Do not pity mellowed the same and the same way to be a same to the same and Howard was in a predicament when he next saw Kntherine. For some reason or other he could not settle down to I have enough strength left to spurn your pity; but if ever you can love me and need me, if ever your soul strains, yearns, paint. By abolishing her individuality from his mind, he had made great strides nothing. "Pshaw!" he exclaimed, throwing aside his brushi. "Miss Strong, it's no use, my mind is occupied with some-thing else, and perhaps you'll be glad of

in her voice, as she spoke. Her words, Nature. ike molten lava, had latten drop by drop burning, destroying, the superficiality of her husband's nature. In bearing her heart she had bared his, and out of the shame of his wasted years he saw arise sname of his wasted years he saw arise, the promise of n nobler future. But Katherine? He must have Katherine, He could not lose her. He had just found her. Now he understood the interest she had excited in him from the beginning. Now he knew why her glance could thrill him, why he could not hear to have her may a mist, swam arise. not bear to have her go. A mist swam before his eyes. Indistinctly he could see Katherine move toward the door. He sprang to his feet. He caught and

"Katherine," he said— 'Katherine, I ove you!"—[Annie Flint, in Independ-

Effect of Climate on Physical Size,

Climate or altitude has a great deal to do with regulating the size of the human species, Dr. Henry Goldthwaite says "Big men, physically speaking, are not found in tropical countries or low lands. Now, there is Tom Reed of Maine. Any one would know without being told that he came from a cold or mountainous he came from a cold or mountainous country. Size is not so much a question of eating and drinking and inheritance as it is of locality. I believe that the children of giants, if born and raised in a low, hot country, would eventually become as small as the average inhabitant of the district." vet seen combined in one man. I should like to lead a useful life. As you say we may accomplish that together. I will undertake it with you."

Her manner surpassed his in business-like coldness. There was no fear of beof the district.'

Capable of Anything.

woman. Howard was satisfied.

'Katherine," said he, with some hesitation—he was not a shy man, but it took courge to address Miss Strong by her Christian name—'Katherine, you are as independent as Ir suppose, for the sake of the picture, we hurry our wedding. I have an order I must fill before the end of the month: after that I shall A pert young Scotch advocate, whose case had gone against him, had the te-merity to exclaim that "be was much astonished at such a decision," whereupthe end of the month; after that I shall want you to pose incessantly, and our being married will save much time and trouble."

astonished at such a decision," whereupon the court was about to commit him to jail, when John-Scott, afterward Lord Eldon, the counsel on the other side, interfered in his favor. trouble."

"For the sake of the picture," repeated Katherine, slowly; "yes, for the sake of the picture it would be best. I will marry you by the end of the month."

The next few days passed more unitarial. upon having no illusions, no enthusiasms, marry you by the end of the month."

The next few days passed more quickly apology which seemed to satisfy upon innumerable qualities. He was a than Mr. Howard had expected. Be-

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

THER STRUCK BY LIGHTNING lonesco has 'a unpiled statistics concern-ng trees which 'are struck by lightning, and arrives at the following interesting one usions, which are given in the last issue of the Electrical World: It has been supposed for a long time that cer-tain kinds of trees are particularly sub-ject to destruction by lightning, while others are quite free from danger. Among the first is the oak and among the latter the laurel. An investigation of this statenent led the writer to the following conclusions: "At very high potential elec-trical discharges all kinds of trees may e subject to destruction from lightning. Prees containing oils are less subject to oil being protected the most. Light-ning appears to prefer those trees which contain oil to a slight degree only in summer. The quantity of water con-tained in the trees has no effect on their liability to being struck. Dead limbs of trees, of those containing starch as well as of those containing oil, are particularly subject to being struck. Cambium, bark and leaves do not alter the conductivity of trees. The parture of the soil has of trees. The inture of the soil has no connection with the frequency of the destruction of the trees by lightning."

FOUNDATIONS FOR SEA WALLS.—Successful methods in securing suitable foundations for sea walls are among the most important of modern engineering triumphs, and one of the latest of these is what has coine to be known as the Shield system, originated abroad, and of special adaptation where the bottom is of irregular rocky service. Careful longitudinal sections are taken along the ines of the inner and outer faces of the foundations, and planks cut and nailed to timbers in such a manner that one edge of the finished frame conforms excement. The material is lowered in a canvas bag holding about two and one fourth cubic feet, and so arranged that the bottom can be easily opened when it touches the spot where the concrete is to be laid. The material as it leaves the bag is simply pressed down by the flat hand to the required level, and then gently struck off by, a straight edge resting at each edge on the frames. In this way a perfect surface is formed five or six feet below water, becoming hard enough in three days to receive the blocks of the VELOCITY OF RAIN DROPS .- Of course

we all know that it would be an utter impossibility for storm clouds to form and rain to fall were it not for the forty odd miles of atmosphere that rises above our heads; but, supposing it were possi-ble for human beings to exist in an atmosphere that only rose to a level with their mouths, and that storm clouds could form in the region outside such a ow-grade atmosphere, then every rain drop would prove as fatal to earthly creatures as if it were a steel bullet fired from a dynamite gun. All falling bodies,

creatures as if it were a steel builet fired from dynamite gun. All falling bodies, whether they be crystal min drops or meteorites, fall with what philosophers term "at uniform accelerated motion," in other words, if a body be moving at a certain velocity at the expiration of one second from the beginning of its fall, it will be noving with twice that velocity at the expiration of one second from the beginning of its fall, it will be noving with twice that velocity at the expiration of two seconds, gaining in speed at a uniform rate throughout the course of its fall. Careful experiments have shown that the rate per second at which bodies acquire velocity in falling through the air is thirty-two feet per second at the end of the first second from starting. At the end of the next second it is going at the rate of sixty-four feet per second, and so on through the whole time of falling. Where they velocity is known the space through the whole time of falling, where they dividing the result by two. This rule applies, however, only to bodies falling, and dividing the result by two. This rule applies, however, only to bodies falling, and drops, hallstones, acrolites and all other bodies which fall through it, and were it not for the resistance of our atmosphere materially retards rain drops, hallstones, acrolites and all other bodies which fall through it, and were it not for the resistance it presents, every rain, storm would be disastrous, to the human race, as each drop would fall with a velocity great enough to pencirate the full length of a full-grown man's body.

In Signor Gessi's "Seven Years in the fall length of a full-grown man's body.

In Signor Gessi's "Seven Years in the fall can hour, when they were of morning household be disastrous, to the human race, as each drop would fall with a velocity great enough to pencirate the full length of a full-grown man's body.

In Signor Gessi's "Seven Years in the fall can hour. The was a saled. Mr. Mutchle ranged in support of the class and many thousands of me who w need me, it ever you me converse for me as mine does for you, ther recognize that feeling as love. You have been selfish in your life; you may have been selfish also, in my way, but no one has ever loved me; no one has sever loved me; no one

were strong-limbed and of uncommon agility. When an elephant rushed upon them, they calmly awaited him, and at the right moment leaped to one side." The elephant, not being able to stop, turned towards one of the two brothers, and the other plunged a lance into his side. The aniunal then quitted the first man, and fell upon the one who had wounded him, and that instant the other cut the tendons of the stant the other cut the tendons of the hind legs, bringing the lephant at once to the ground. One day, however, one of the brothers was pear falling a victim to his boldness. He attacked an elephant alone in the usual way, but stumbled and fell. He rose directly, but the elephant had already seized him in his trunk, and harled him to a distance of fifteen feet. hurled him to a distance of litteen feet. Fortunately he fell in the middle of a thick bush, and escaped with some scratches and bruises. His friend laughed at the accident, and the next day he said: "I would rather cat my wife several times than not take my revenge." He set out again, refusing the company of his brother. Late in the evening he returned and called the village together. "Come," he said, "help me bring in the tusks, and take as much meat for yourselves as you like." All the population followed him. He had killed nine huge daubants. dephants. SEVERAL States will not have as sub-

SEVERAL States will not have as substantial or costly buildings on the World's Fair grounds as some business houses will have. One firm is to erect a building to cost \$25,000, and many others will have beard \$25,000, and many others. will have handsome and expensive head-

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Done by the Senate and House-Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Con-

The Senate and House.

Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The periods of the Senate Monday wife of a character at once interesting and important. The junior representative from New York, Senator Hill. made the motion of which he had given notice last Friday—to proceed to the consideration of the bill to repeal the Sherman silver-purehase act—and in support of the motion delivered a carefully prepared speech, in which he declared himself unconditionally a friend of free bimetallic colunge. The motion was defeated by nearly a two-thirds majority, the vote being yeas 23, mays 42. Afterward the quarantine bill was taken up and passed without a division, also a bill for the payment out of the treasury of local taxes on lands held by Indians in severalty. Finally the automatical-completiil was taken up and discussed for a time, when it went over. Senator Hill presented a petition of the business men of Rochester, N. Y., irrespective of party, in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act. Senate bill to authorize a bridge over the Monongahela River from Pittsburgh to Homestead was passed. This was suspension day in the House, and Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, soon began fillbustering motions. His apparent object was to prevent the consideration of the anti-option bill, but deeper than this was his antagonism to the bank-ruptey bill, which public rumor had put down on the slate for the day. It was after 10 clock when the various filiustering motions of Mr. Kilgore were disposed of and the journal approved. Then all showed the presence of a quorum and tellers, were again ordered. Again no quorum voted on motion of Mr. Kilgore a call for the House was ordered. The call showed the presence of a quorum and tellers, were again ordered. Again no quorum voted and again a call of the House was ordered. The call showed the presence of a quorum and tellers, were again ordered. Again no quorum voted and again a call of the House was ordered. The call showed the presence of a quorum and tellers, were again ordered. Again no quorum total on the bankerup

ley and Dockery—divergent views—and an attack on the civil-service law by Mr. loy and lockery—divorsont views—and an attack on the civil-service hav by Mr. Dearmond the proceedings were uninteresting. Senator Chandler managed togive a political twist to the debate in the Senator on the automatic coupler bill. He brought up a resolution in the National Democratic platform which denounces the Republican party and the Republican Senate for not having provided lexislation. For the protection of railroad employees, and he insisted that the position of so many Democratic Senators against the bill was inconsistent with their party featity. He writted them with the fact that only seven of them had voted to take up the bill for the repealed. It he Sherman ant, knowing the declaration of the National Democratic Convention on the subject of silver, and knowing the entreaties of the President-elect to have the Sherman act repealed before March 4. Mr. Wolcott, while arguing against the automatic coupler bill, said that no other Souator than Mr. Chandler could have found a political advantage in it. After a great deal of tall back and forth no action was taken on the bill.

On Wednesday the Senate resumed con-

on the bill.

On Wednesday the Senate resumed consideration of the railway car-coupler bill. Mr. Peffer took exception to some renaries made by Mr. Welcott, reflecting, as Mr. Peffer thought, on the firmers and workingmen of the country, and he hoped that the bill would pass, no matter how much it might cost the railway companies. He had no qualms of conscience on that point Mr. Gorman argued that the organization of railway completes could accomplish; more in the way of improvement than all the legislation that could be biled on the statute book. Mr. Cullom declared it had got to be a question whether Congress would put money against the blood of railroad employes, and whether money was. More of the same men. Warious amendments were offered, but e bill. Wednesday the Senate resumed con-ation of the railway car-coupler bill

Famous Hunters.

In Signor Gessi's "Seven Years in the Sondan," the author describes "the Brothers Duma," two lunters "renowned from Kanka to the Victoria Nyanza."
They were in the habit of killing the buffalo, the rhinoceros and the leopard—the figerest animals in the country—with no more emotion than a European would experience in shooting rabbits. They were determined the first part was not for from different parts to kill some lion which was doing some mischief. Of their elephant hunting the author says—In-all the villages the brothers found an enthusiastic welcome; the people knowing that wherever they were, meat was never wanting. Both men were strong-limbed and of uncommon agility. When an elephant rushed upon them, they calmly awaited him, and at the right moment leaped to one side. The elephant, not being able to stop, turned towards one of the two brothers, and the other 'plunged lance into his side. The animal then quitted the first man, and fell upon the none who had wounded him, and that intone who had wounded him, and

James G. Blaine

A MYSTERIOUS man .- Toronto Mail. Was not born to die.—Minneapolis Tribune. THE most illustrious American .- Bos-

ten Record BIG-HEARTED, generous, and bitter.
-New Orleans States.

THE greatest American of recent imes.—New York Tribune. THE foremost private citizen of the republic.—Boston Journal:

AMERICA has produced few more brilliant men.—Richmond State. Won the respect and admiration of those who contended with him face to

face in public life.-Philadelphia Re-THE Republic n party loses its most distinguished and capable leader and the country a statesman.—New York World.

THE United States loses the man who has been distinctly her greatest man within the present generation.—Sar Francisco Chronicle.

His greatness will best be measured and his enduring fame will be built up-on the later period of his life.—St. Paul Ploneer Press.